

SUGAR LOBBYING IS UNEARTHED BY SENATE INQUIRY

OFFICES AT WASHINGTON MAIN-TAINED BY FREE AND ANTI-SUGAR FORCES.

WILL SUBPOENA MORE

SEVERAL ADDITIONAL IMPOR-TANT WITNESSES TO TESTIFY.

DISCLOSES UNFAIR BEHAVIOR

Witness Tells One of Federal Refining Company—Senator Thornton is Indignant.

Washington, June 4.—Ramification of the sugar tariff fight being conducted outside the halls of congress by the "free sugar" forces, a busy two hours into this afternoon.

With Senator Randall of Louisiana as the chief witness, members of the investigating committee pried into every phase of the fight between the free sugar and tariff sugar forces, and established the fact that special officers are maintained by both factions and that a systematic and organized fight has been carried on for and against the free sugar provisions introduced by President Wilson.

The activity of the sugar tariff forces was partially responsible for President Wilson's statement that powerful lobbying influences are at work in Washington to effect changes in the tariff bill.

Several names were added to the list of persons who are being subpoenaed by the senate committee and who will testify Saturday as to whether or not they are lobbyists.

These included employees of a bureau maintained by the tariff growers and by various persons who have been identified with the anti-free sugar fight.

Senator Randall discussed the sugar tariff fight with the committee, but he believed little more had been said, as compared with the sugar fight, by Charles Spradley, the Federal Sugar Refining company, and Frank C. Lowry of New York, said to be an employee of that company, in the attempt to create a public sentiment in favor of free sugar.

"I urged the tariff people to organize two years ago and combat this false sentiment that was being created in favor of free sugar," he said, "but they did not act in time."

Some light was thrown on the activity of Hawaiian sugar planters, who also oppose free sugar, by the senator.

He stated that there had been any concerted action among the three forces and said the Louisiana growers had sought their efforts to distribute literature, having agreements to show that free sugar meant destruction to their business and no benefit to the consumer.

Senator Randall named Henry T. O'Connell, Truman G. Palmer, Sidney M. Butler and A. D. McIntosh as being persons who had been identified with the sugar fight, and said W. H. Hays, J. D. Hill, John Burdette, Charles Goodrich, John Goodrich and E. F. Dickinson were sugar planters who had "taken turns" in carrying on the campaign from the Washington headquarters.

The investigating committee probably will reach the Hawaiian sugar planters by Saturday.

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CONFAGETTES GO TO CHURCH

British band of Admiralty Interpreted and Officers Are Elected From the Hall.

London, June 4.—Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, who is the particular object of confagettes' animosity, was compelled on account of many interruptions to cut short his speech introducing Commander Evans at Queens Hall tonight.

Commander Evans delivered a lecture on the British South Polar expedition, in which Captain Scott and others lost their lives.

During the few minutes that Mr. Churchill spoke, a dozen suffragettes raised disturbances and were ejected. Several men who assisted in the disorder were treated with scant mercy by the sturdy steward.

Premier Asquith attended the lecture, but discreetly refrained from appearing until the first part of the address had finished.

Hungarian Deputies Riot and One Is Cut With Guard's Sword

Budapest, June 4.—Annoyed in the chamber of deputies today of the Hungarian assembly, the president, Count Tisza, and his cabinet, was preceded by scenes of uproar and violence.

When Count Tisza, the speaker, and Premier Von Lohm entered the chamber, they were greeted by the opposition with shouts, jeers and insulting gestures. The speaker ordered the police of armed soldiers to enter and surrounded the guard to clear them.

One guard raised Deputy Lohm and called him offensive names.

MATAMOROS HAS SESSION OF PEACE

CITY IS QUIET AFTER CAPTURE OF PLACE BY GENERAL BLANCO.

PREVENT DISORDER AND THEFT

Federals Put Up Valiant Fight With No Superior Officers to Guide Them.

Brownsville, June 4.—All is quiet in Matamoros tonight, following yesterday's hard fought battle, which resulted in the surrender of the federalists to General Blanco of the constitutionalist forces. Saloons and questionable resorts remain closed, under orders of General Blanco.

Reports tonight do not change materially casualties as first reported following the battle.

Rumors that federals were advancing from the west to Matamoros proved instead to be the marching of one hundred and fifty constitutionalists coming to Matamoros to join Blanco.

A pile of bodies six feet deep and about forty in number have been placed for burning, but the torch had not been applied tonight.

There has been no looting and when a request was made for bandages a reply was sent back by General Blanco, the constitutionalist, that all the bandages of Matamoros were in Brownsville, and bandages could not be obtained without breaking into the stores.

Managers were sent to Brownsville for supplies.

The last American stand by the federalists against regular and volunteer constitutionalist forces was made at 9 o'clock this morning.

At this time the men who had been in the trenches since before 10 o'clock without a moment for rest or eating, having turned up the last cartridge in their effort to hold the city against Blanco's constitutionalists, had to quit. They did not surrender; they simply ran out of powder and ball and the battle came to an end.

Blanco's men did not attempt to force the center of the city until 5 o'clock this morning, at which time they advanced upon the market place, which they occupied at 6 o'clock.

"They advanced, firing at us, and during some of the night they might have been able to reach the city," said a man who fled from the city.

They failed to find a single man to oppose them and at 6 o'clock took charge of the city entirely, although it had been virtually theirs since the fighting of the night.

The most remarkable part of the fight put up by the federal garrison and the volunteers within the city limits, is the fact that at most parts of the day's fighting and during all of the night, there was no looting, no burning, and no destruction. They were practically without superior officers.

Left without a commander, the soldiers knew nothing to do except keep on firing as long as they had ammunition, to fire, and anything to fire at, and this they did.

Truce under the terms of the United States consuls was the last to quit.

Consul Fair stated:

"They did not give up; they never surrendered, they just ran out of ammunition and were left by their commander who could not stand the fire, and went to firing again."

"They sat or crouched in trenches, firing at every opportunity, and whenever times rolled and smoke cleared, they would shoot. I have heard that they thought it was better to put up so brave a fight even after they had no officers to command them."

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Aviator Forced to Abandon His Flight

Detroit, June 4.—Harry Atwood, aviator, who has been at Amherstburg, Ont., since he was picked up in Lake Erie last Saturday night, started today in his hydroplane in an attempt to fly to Detroit, a distance of about 35 miles.

He encountered high winds and was forced to make a landing at Ecorse, 15 miles down the river from Detroit.

Postmaster Fined For Accepting Coin

Memphis, Tenn., June 4.—Postmaster E. W. Durn of this city, in the federal court today, was found guilty on four counts, charging him with receiving money for political purposes.

A fine of \$1 and costs on each charge was assessed.

Because of ignorance of the law, District Judge John E. McCall declared Durn was only technically guilty and he was dealt with leniently.

\$7,000 Suit Because His Son Is a 'Frat'

Denver, Colo., June 4.—C. A. Roberts today filed suit in the district court asking \$7,000 damages against the Denver school board.

Roberts filed the suit as "next friend" to his son, who was dismissed from the high school because he was charged with being a member of a secret society.

Forty-six other pupils were expelled by the same order of the board.

'Night Riders' Start New Tobacco Fight

Henderson, Ky., June 4.—A "tobacco war" more serious than that of a few years ago, is threatened by "night riders." During the past week there have been minor depredations.

Threatening communications from the "riders" were received today by William Elliott, president of the Stemming District Tobacco association, and Leigh Harris, editor of the Henderson Daily Journal.

Boy Week Old Has 4 Teeth; Born With 2

El Paso, June 4.—A son born last week to Mr. and Mrs. Baxter Lewis, with two well developed teeth, today cut two more molars.

Physicians say this is unprecedented.

Convicted as White Slave

New Orleans, June 4.—Black E. Jones, a former fraternal organizer, was convicted in the United States district court here today of violating the Mann white slave act. He was charged with having brought his wife, Hazel Jones, from Dallas, Texas, to New Orleans for immoral purposes. Sentence was deferred.

Bank Supervisors Adjourn

St. Paul, Minn., June 4.—Edward V. Davis, commissioner of the state banking department of Michigan, was elected president, and Atlantic City, N. J., was selected as the next meeting place at the annual convention of the National Association of Supervisors of State Banks, which closed here tonight.

Kills Husband Who Is Entering Home; Thinks He's Burglar

New York, June 4.—John V. Van Kueren was shot dead early today by his wife, from whom he had been separated nearly three months, when he tried to force an entrance into her home on East Fifty-sixth street.

Mrs. Van Kueren told the police she thought she was shooting at a burglar. General Penrose, a jeweler, questioned by the police, said he had been in Mrs. Van Kueren's apartment until last midnight, but there had been no trouble up to that time.

Mrs. Van Kueren is under arrest.

Miss Bessie Yeakum Weds in New York

New York, June 4.—Miss Bessie F. Yeakum, second daughter of B. F. Yeakum, head of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad system, was married at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church this afternoon to Francis A. Larkin, a young commission merchant of New York.

A reception at the Yeakum town house followed the ceremony.

A number of Miss Yeakum's friends from Texas were present.

Duelists Couldn't Hit an Ice House

Paris, June 4.—A duel was fought today by leading literary men of Paris. Paul Hervieu, the academicien or "Immortal," offended by a paragraph that appeared in the Action Francaise, challenged Leon Daudet, the chief editor of that paper, and the couple met today at the Place des Princes and fought with pistols.

They were exchanged, but neither was hit.

A reconciliation was brought about.

Two Japanese Officials in California Studying the Alien Land Question

Washington, June 4.—Before the senate acts on the Underwood tariff bill, the income tax section will be amended to remedy a defect which, it was discovered today, would make the measure unconstitutional.

When the framers of the income tax provision fixed January 1, 1912, as the date from which to compute incomes for taxation, they overlooked the fact that the constitutional amendment authorizing an income tax was not proclaimed as ratified until February 25, 1913.

This fact was brought to the attention of the senate finance subcommittee, which has the income tax under consideration, and an amendment probably will be drafted at once.

Aside from the constitutional defect, arguments have been presented in favor of making the taxable income accrue for the first year from July 1, or later.

As far as the constitutional limitation is concerned, it would be legal to compute incomes for 1913 from the first of March.

Insurance Men's Protections

Senator Williams' subcommittee still has under advisement the scores of protests filed by officials of mutual life insurance companies against their inclusion under the provisions of the income tax law, and the committee still is considering an amendment which will exempt such mutual companies from the tax, if they are able to prove, after the tax has been assessed, that they are not conducted for profit and that all of their surplus earnings are participated in by their policy holders.

Among the briefs on this subject filed with the subcommittee is one by B. Steiner, a business man of Birmingham, Ala., which includes correspondence with Representative Underwood, chairman of the house ways and means committee.

In a letter to Mr. Underwood, Mr. Steiner cited objections to taxing incomes of mutual life insurance companies, maintaining that this would result in a tax on the policy holders, who would really be taxed twice.

Reply of Mr. Underwood.

Replying to this, Mr. Underwood wrote:

"You seem to overlook the fact entirely that these companies are being taxed under the present corporation tax law at exactly the same amount as the tax will be taken in our income tax bill; that we are not levying on them what they do not pay at present."

"An ordinary corporation is organized for the benefit of its stockholders. A mutual life insurance company is organized for the benefit of its policy holders. In one instance the individual holds the stock, in the other instance the policy, and in both instances the tax is paid by the policy holder."

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D. OF R. LOSE IN ALAMO CASE

Austin, June 4.—The motion for rehearing in the Alamo case was overruled in the supreme court today, in an opinion by Judge Brown.

"We can add nothing to the reasons given for holding that the two acts involved no conflict. This court presumes that the governor of Texas will seek the public good in the discharge of his official duties, and that the daughters of the Republic will be equally patriotic, so that by co-operation the rights of each party will be preserved."

This was the case of the Daughters of the Republic against A. B. Corley, in which it was sought to restrain the defendant as a superintendent of public buildings and grounds, from proceeding with the work of restoring the Alamo, in accordance with the plans and purposes of Governor Colquitt.

SAY OIL RECORDS NOT IN EXISTENCE

HEARING AT CORISCANA DEVELOPS THAT DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN DESTROYED.

TRANSIT CO. OWNED MAGNOLIA

W. C. Proctor, on Stand Through Session, Promises to Show Correspondence With Archbold.

Coriscana, June 4.—Testimony that the National Transit company up to 1907 and during the time it was alleged to be a Standard Oil subsidiary, owned the present plant of the Magnolia Petroleum company here, and that most of the records concerning the relations of W. C. Proctor Jr. of New York and Calvin N. Payne of Titusville, Pa., with the Magnolia's predecessors in Coriscana, were destroyed when the Magnolia was organized about two years ago, was introduced by the state today in the Texas \$50,000 penalty suit.

The suit is for ouster of the Magnolia Petroleum company and the Coriscana Petroleum company, with penalties, and also penalties against the Standard Oil company of New York and New Jersey and some of their stockholders.

The state did not outline its case, as the present hearing is to take testimony before Special Commissioner Charles C. Robery for trial next fall. The state, however, intimated that it would contend that the Standard Oil company is still a trust, through the statement of Richard Maury of state's counsel, that the Standard is "alleged to have dissolved" at the supreme court's decree.

W. C. Proctor, assistant secretary and treasurer of the Magnolia, was on the witness stand throughout the day's short session.

Proctor is of Magnolia.

He gave the predecessors of the Magnolia Petroleum company beginning before 1889, as an inventory of J. A. Cullinan Pipe Line company; J. A. Cullinan & Co.; Coriscana Refining company, and the Navarro Refining company. The latter was dissolved in 1905 for violation of Texas anti-trust laws. He said H. C. Folger Jr. and C. H. Payne formed the partnership known as the Coriscana Refining company.

Mr. Proctor's attorneys introduced a deed dated October 1, 1907, by which the National Transit company transferred the Coriscana to Payne and Folger for \$100,000, and other valuable considerations.

Proctor said he had known Messrs. Payne and Folger as part or principal owners of the companies named before this deed was made. He said the deed was a secret.

"I can't say," Proctor replied.

Maury then asked if the property was transferred to Payne and Folger because of the suit the state filed soon after the transfer, in order to avoid penalties for violations of Texas laws, which Maury asserted could have been collected by the state had it known the National Transit company owned the refinery here.

No knowledge of motive.

Proctor replied he did not understand that to be a fact. Maury pointed out that the Coriscana company, after this transfer, was succeeded by the Navarro Refining company, which pleaded guilty to violations covering a period which he said was shorter than the state could have collected for.

Proctor said he had no knowledge of such a motive. He testified that he was connected in various capacities

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Nothing in the nature of an ultimatum is contained in the note. It general tone is to invite further discussion of the controverted points and contains nothing tending to make up a final issue.

Secretary Bryan and the ambassador agreed that no details should be made public.

Note is dignified.

The Japanese note is long and its nature entirely argumentative.

It is known that the note is the rejoinder today is a dignified and orderly presentation of Japan's view of the situation, concluding with an invitation to further negotiations.

Ambassador Chinda went to the state department by appointment just before 4 o'clock.

Merely acknowledging receipt of the note and promising to consider Secretary Bryan requested the ambassador to wait, while he read the communication, and when he finished there was an informal discussion.

Secretary Bryan was deeply interested in the points made in the Japanese rejoinder, which are believed to have been directed more to the end of demonstrating that the legislation of Californians, taken in connection with the recent action of the Arizona legislature and the projected legislation in other Western states, tended to impair the equality of treatment to which Japanese were entitled under the general principles of international law, than to charge that the Webb act constituted a technical violation of the treaty of 1911 between Japan and the United States.

Reply for Mikado.

The Japanese ambassador was at the department for an hour and a half. He returned to the embassy to prepare a reply to his government, indicating the nature of the reception of its communication by the state department.

Secretary Bryan went directly to the White House, where he left the Japanese note for the personal and consideration of President Wilson.

It is expected when Counselor Moore returns to Washington tomorrow from New York, he will be called into conference with the president and secretary to consider the outline of a response.

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Price Regulators Confer

St. Paul, Minn., June 4.—Thomas H. West and R. L. Winchell, who were appointed receivers for the St. Louis and San Francisco railway system May 21, conferred tonight with United States Circuit Judge Hanson regarding the receivership proceedings.

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A. HATTORI.

A. Hattori and S. Eraba, the two Japanese officials who have just arrived in California ostensibly to study the alien land question to their own satisfaction, have aroused much interest in the Pacific coast state. Hattori is a former member of parliament, while Eraba is now a senator.

Hattori is well versed in American ways, having been a student at Princeton University at the time President Wilson was in charge of that institution. He will go on to Washington to meet the president before returning to Japan. Eraba, who is 72 years old, was the first president of the Japanese Peace society.

"I hope my visit will lead to a better understanding between my countrymen and the Americans," he said.

While the purpose of the visit of the two Japanese is accepted generally in California at face value, there is a suspicion on the part of some persons there that the Japs may be seeking more information.

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El Paso, June 4.—Threats to close every smelter in the southwest and in northern Mexico are made in a written declaration signed by Charles Meyer, president of the Western Federation of miners. The federation declares it intends to unite every Guggenheim smelter or close down the plants.

ANNAPOLIS MEN ARE DEFICIENT

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Three members of the class will be allowed another physical examination in the fall and may become officers. Three others, whose conduct has been unsatisfactory, will not receive their diplomas until later.

Charles L. Fouts of Ohio, president of the graduating class, and an aviator and a rifle shooter, will resign immediately after graduation on account of being physically deficient.

DISCUSS NICARAGUA CANAL.

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YOUR CONVENIENCE

In telephoning your Grocer is tenfold when you get the instant and expert attention which our eight phones and sixteen people provide.

No Wait, No Worry—Simply phone No. 6, either phone.

The Grocery So Different

Does the Rest.

DOCTOR PIONEER IS DEAD.

William Stroud Bolton Expires Suddenly at El Paso.

El Paso, June 4.—Dr. William Stroud Bolton, an El Paso pioneer, died suddenly last night. He was born in Georgia in 1833, and later lived at Maricopa, Ariz., coming to El Paso in 1853. His only surviving relative is a nephew, W. D. Lewis, a wealthy rancher of El Paso.

During the Spanish-American war Dr. Bolton went to the Philippines as an army surgeon. He was noted in the southwest as the man who made the most ingenious escape from a Mexican prison on record. On April 2, 1899, S. H. Cavitt, an American cattleman, was killed on the streets of Juarez, Mex., and Dr. Bolton and J. W. Clayton were placed in jail. Friends in El Paso secured some United States army uniforms and four of them, attired as soldiers, went to visit Bolton in the prison. They had secured in an extra uniform, which Bolton donned and when they left he accompanied them and succeeded in getting back to El Paso.

The affair came near causing international complications and resulted in an order forbidding American soldiers from entering Mexico.

Lois' Personal Brings \$425.

Philadelphia, June 4.—The original copy of Robert E. Loeb's farewell address to his army at Appomattox was sold for \$425 yesterday at the sale of the collection of autographs and manuscripts of the late John Mills Hale of Philadelphia, Pa. Among other autographs sold were Napoleon Bonaparte, St. Marie Antoinette, 181, and Cardinal Richelieu, 180.

Booths to be Unleashed.

New York, June 4.—Steps are being taken to organize a union of boothkeepers in New York. In this connection the estimate is made that there are more than 60,000 of them in the city, or one to about every 100 persons. In many cases their earnings are as low as \$6 a week and these who are employed by the stands complain of long hours.

NOTICE.

Since returning to Waco I have opened my law office on the 10th floor of the Amicable building. J. E. Tantis.

MUSIC

Summer courses in Piano, Organ and Voice Culture will begin in Baylor University on June 1.

RUDOLPH HOFFMANN, Director Piano Dept.
HARRY J. SPANELL, Director Vocal Dept.

For the best French Dry Cleaning of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments—

PHONE
McGUIRE

We also do Pressing.
Work called for and delivered.
721-723 Washington.
O. Phone 612. New Phone, 2829.
We Solicit Your Patronage.

The Rathskeller

We invite you to visit the Rathskeller, or basement under our drug store. You will find the most perfectly arranged stock room, soda fountain supply department and ice cream factory in the entire country. Artisan water, boiling, steaming hot, with which we could and sterilize all of the utensils, vessels, drinking glasses, etc., for our soda fountain.

Our ice cream department is at all times ready for visitors; everything clean, sweet and pure. No flies, no roaches, no bugs. Everything so well arranged and so clean that we exceed the requirements of the pure food laws.

When you drink out of anything at a soda fountain hereafter, think of all this and remember the place.

MORRISON'S
OLD CORNER
DRUG STORE

The Biggest and the Best in Texas.

Current Events

In Woman's Sphere

BOTH PHONES 1922.

KATE FRIEND, Editor

THE SOCIAL SCHEDULE FOR THIS THURSDAY

The Progressive Bridge plays with Miss Evelyn Friedman, Thirteenth and Columbus.

Mrs. Frank Wells is hostess to the Maids and Matrons at the Musco club; 3:30 o'clock.

The Graduating exercises of the high school take place at the Auditorium.

Mrs. Erie Massey, 2210 Colcord, pays card compliment to Mrs. Meade of Missouri, 3 o'clock.

The Catholic study club meets with Mrs. C. E. Hill, Thirty-first and Homan (Highlands); 4 o'clock.

Domestic science classes received at the high school, all day.

MISS CHARLOTTE SHUMATE HAS SCHOOL GUESTS

Among the first of the vacation parties was that of Wednesday evening when Miss Charlotte Shumate was hostess. Her courtesy was in special compliment to the members of her club, the C. A. T. Added, were the recent house party of Miss Dorothy Cox and boy escorts. In all, about thirty enjoyed Miss Shumate and her hospitable home.

HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI TO HAVE RECEPTION

On Friday evening, every single graduate now in the city, from the high school is requested to be present to welcome the graduates of 1913. This will take place at the Elks club. There will be a short business session with the election of officers. Following a reception with dancing feature will be the order of entertainment. It is especially desired that the graduates of the first high school years attend, and thus evince an interest in their alma mater.

THE LILY AUCTION PLAYS WITH MISS BREUSTEDT

Although the game of Lily Auction with Mrs. William Breustedt was the last of the club proper, eight members decided to meet weekly on the mornings to enjoy the same more informally. To meet with Mrs. Breustedt other than the club members were the Misses Louise Wells, Van Wyck, James Riley, Nelson Smith, Joe Cress and M. K. Brewer. Mrs. Joe West's high school classmate, who awarded her a summer tea, while Mrs. William Neale's leading score put her into possession of a rustic porch basket.

MRS. ADRIAN MOORE ENTERTAINS CARD CLUB

The Young Married Ladies' Bridge club enjoyed a morning game this week, their hostess being Mrs. Adrian Moore. Owing to several absences among them the club president, the decision as to whether or not summer games will be continued, was deferred. Mrs. Travis Goley of Tulsa, Oklahoma, was one of the guests. Mrs. Luke Moore, who, by the way, was one of the prize winners, was welcomed to her long retirement. The other game favor went to Mrs. Buford McWhirter. Other special guests of the game were Mrs. W. M. Kelly, Mrs. Charles Moore, Mrs. Joseph Wren.

DR. AND MRS. S. P. BROOKS ARE SOCIALLY HONORED

For an occasion which magnitude played so prominent a part, details are meager. It was rather the spirit of the coming together which characterized the reception to Dr. and Mrs. S. P. Brooks on Baylor university campus. Never in the history of Baylor university has there been so many and such varied representations of townspeople as called to pay their respects in honor of the completion of the first decade by Dr. Brooks as president of the university. All through the now passing commencement, the evidence of appreciation for Dr. Brooks and the wonderful administration which he has given have been pronounced. The reception was the tribute on Alumni Day from the local alumni. The Baylor Round Table assisted. The faculty and the trustees received. Honor places was given the first class to honor Dr. Brooks, president of the university. The student girls served the punch at fresco. The Baylor band gave concert during the two hours while friends called, paid their respects to Dr. and Mrs. Brooks, and responded to cordial greetings.

AGAIN THE VACANT LOT WHAT ABOUT IT HERE?

The announcement has been made that a second clean town contest is inaugurated for Texas. One of the points in the contest is the appearance of the vacant lot. Waco is not admitted in the contest owing to her reputation; it is good. For, if Waco were, she would certainly take a fall down towards the lowest per cent upon the appearance of these uninhabited lots. Take the one about Seventh and Franklin. If there ever was a disgrace to civic pride in a community, it is here. If the owner of the lot will not remove the old junk, and evergreen trees, and their unsightly ways, may the wife go down with a trash cart and see what she can do? This is only the example. Hundreds of other monuments to public beauty are just as glaring. Women of Waco, do a part toward civic beauty. Thousands of visitors pass these down town blights. This gives them the impression that we are an untidy, careless people. Out in the residential district enough weeds are growing about the curbstones and on top lots to breed sufficient mosquitoes to give every one of us malaria. Why not protect our family, save our household expense from the doctor, and at the same time say to the stranger that we are a citizenship who love our home town and protect its beauty and health?

INFANTILE PARALYSIS HAS DEVELOPED IN TEXAS

The time for news from Texas is that that dreadful disease, infantile paralysis, is raging there. Babies are dying and others are stricken. Appeal has gone for specialists to take the situation in hand. Is it not the timely caution for every single woman in Waco to begin this moment to exterminate the fly? It is known by scientists now that nothing is so favorable to the spread of this epidemic as the fly. Articles are numerous which show this to be true. There are billions more flies in this city than there ought to be despite all the fumes we have made about "swatting" the animal. The duty now lies with every

woman to do her part. First of all, the cooks and negro laundresses do not read the papers. Every woman who has these services ought to talk about the disease, the means of exterminating the fly, and arouse sufficient interest to have the war waged in the homes where the most of the breeding is done. Again, the women should issue positive orders that every single piece of vegetable paring be burned and not thrown over the alley fence. This vegetable decomposition is largely responsible for the breeding of the fly. Every woman should see that her stable lot is clean and free from fly breeding spots. She should make provision for the soap suds from the weekly wash. We do not know what day may bring a case of infantile paralysis to our own little city. Should such come, it is then too late. The millions of flies will have a feast. Our babies will be the sacrifice. Let us be sensible and fight the fly right now. Let us do this on our own premises, and let us report at once to the sanitary officer at the city hall if we see violations of this health condition elsewhere.

MRS. NELL JURNAY PAPE WRITES FROM COLOGNE

In the foreign post of Wednesday was found an interesting personal letter from Mrs. G. H. Pape. Mr. and Mrs. Pape are touring independently until August and the home letters of Mrs. Pape are evidence that they are having some rare and valued experiences. Mrs. Pape writes "We stopped here (Cologne) to see the wonderful cathedral, the foremost of Gothic architecture in Germany, I believe. But a rival in our interest has been the festivities in Berlin. We had the pleasure of witnessing the arrival of the king and queen of England, who came for the marriage of the princess to the Duke of Cumberland. The procession was to pass along Unter den Linden and all the cafes were selling windows at five marks apiece. We met Misses Josephine and Virgie Rose and Josephine Foscoe about eight o'clock as the streets were to be closed early for the marriage of the princess. The streets were already crowded, although the procession was not to pass until about twelve. Soldiers stood four rows deep on one side of the street, and mounted police every ten feet on the other. It was a beautiful sight to see soldiers everywhere in uniform, and all the buildings decorated with flags. The Kaiser rode alone in his car to the station. Lat coming back he led the procession with the king of England in an open carriage followed by the empress and queen of England in another carriage. The crown prince came last dressed in bright red uniform and the crowds

cheered him all along the way. It was all very pretty and interesting to us. Especially the Zeppelin dirigible which flew along over the procession. We see these dirigibles every day and if it were not for the twenty-five dollars an hour we might be tempted to enter. The Hamburg-American line owns the most of them. The Zeppelin of Russia and Duke of Cumberland arrived yesterday. They drove to the palace between a continuous line of soldiers. This seemed unnecessary as a precaution for the crowds were very respectful and good natured. Everybody seemed delighted with the royal match. One man on the street told another he had sold only three bronze figures last month so he did not mind closing shop and felt more than repaid by seeing the face of his own Duke of Cumberland so radiant with happiness. It was so warm that several fainted, even to the soldiers. The Red Cross ambulances were kept busy."

Society Notes.

They say that some wedding surprises are to be sprung upon us within the next month.

By the way, Hawthorne speaks of the very warm weather as "frizzly" days. Does not that sound appropriate to us in this intense heat wave? Mrs. Keith Watson Matthews, who has spent the school term in Colorado, is now reaching Texas. She will be with her sister, Mrs. Small, in Dallas, late in this week, from where she will inform her friends here when she may be expected in Waco.

Among early departures for the season will be that of Mrs. Nathan Newman. She joins her mother, Mrs. Meekins from Taylor, on a trip through the Yellowstone, and down the Pacific Slope.

Mr. and Mrs. Cullen Cooper are on their way for a three weeks' sight-seeing trip through the East. They left on Wednesday.

Among visitors of the past few days has been Mrs. T. E. Cranfill from Dallas and her daughter, Mrs. T. F. Goley of Tulsa, Oklahoma. They are leaving today for a short visit to friends in Temple.

It is sincerely to be hoped that not one graduation gift will go unacknowledged. If the friend has been so thoughtful as to remember the event, surely no recipient will neglect to express appreciation. Young folks are careless, so no mother should permit this negligence.

If a bachelor chances to read this let him note that his den is undergoing a transformation in taste. Now, he has the black hangings strewn with roses, straight lines in furniture and altogether the severe and the somber in style. Perhaps this is the reflection of his mood over being taxed for his isolated life.

A recent letter from Miss Honor Wolfe brings the news to her friends here that she has abandoned her plan to erect a mammoth woman's hotel in London. The Misses Wolfe will return to reside in America.

The same old complaint comes concerning the woman who borrows but does not return books. Often this is the result of carelessness; so suppose we all take one morning in the near



Our Annual June Sale of

Cut Glass and Sterling Silver Today, Friday and Saturday

Our annual sale of Cut Glass, Silverware and Novelties is timely for June brides and others interested in Gifts or Brilliant and Durable Articles for the home. Each year this sale grows bigger and better. This department is conveniently located in the rear of the left main aisle. It is the most complete of its kind in Texas. The values shown below are out of the ordinary. See our show window displays for June brides.

75 Pieces Cut Glass Today at HALF PRICE

An assortment very slightly chipped from handling—so slightly chipped as to be hardly noticeable. The collection consists of—

LEMONADE JUGS, ROLL TRAYS, COMB AND BRUSH TRAYS, VASES, ETC.

Rich Cut Designs and Regular Values from \$1.50 to \$15.00 Each

ALL AT HALF MARKED PRICES.

Sterling Silver

Deposit Ware

Twelve-piece Sherbet Sets, \$6.25

in \$8.25 value, set \$6.25

Seven-piece Water Set, worth \$12.

in Satin lined case, the \$9.95

set \$9.95

\$1.50 Sugar and Creamer Sets, 98c

special 98c

Eight-piece Sterling Silver Deposit

Lemonade or Water Set; six Tumblers and one Jug, with 14-inch

French plateau. \$20 val- \$15.00

net; the set \$15.00

Sterling Silver

Reduced

\$12.50 Sandwich Trays \$9.15

\$17.50 Sandwich Trays \$14.65

Seven-piece Almond Sets, in plush

\$15.00 Sandwich Trays \$12.69

\$26.50 Sandwich Trays \$21.19

lined case; worth \$13.75, \$9.98

at \$9.98

Six-piece Nut Set in plush

lined case; worth \$8.50 \$6.79

Two-piece Mayonnaise Sets, \$7.98

in case, worth \$10.50, now..... \$7.98



THE GOLDSTEIN-MIGEL CO

"WACO'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE"

Daily Fashion Suggestion



—Pictorial Review.

Ladies' costume in printed marquisette, made without lining, and having a high or open neck. The waist line is slightly elevated and the long sleeves are finished with ruffing to correspond with the collar. Size 36 requires 2 1/2 yards 44-inch material, at 60 cents a yard, and one-half yard ruffing, 50 cents. Total, \$1.95.

future, examine our book shelf, and see if we find any one else's name written in one of the volumes. Some of us will receive a surprise.

Many anxious inquiries are being made over the condition of the wee daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kirksey, who is very critically ill.

Within the coming week, the Misses Gladys Sedwick and Louise Webb will return home to Albany accompanied by a house party of Waco girls. These will be the Misses Dorothy Cox, Louie Tyler, Charlotte Shumate, Helen Miller, Camille Searcy, Nancy Brantley, Fannie Breustedt and Nell Grand.

The black robed maid is no longer good form even in the most conservative households. In the summer time the cool blue gingham or the pink chintz is correct, while in the winter the gray and the tan is selected, always with the white caps and aprons. By way of passing we may as well say that the proper attention to the costumes of the household service. If we have the maid and the chauffeur, surely we should require proper attire for the service performed.

If we are addicted to the soda water habit and sit before the shop door to enjoy it, do please, for the sake of Waco woman's refinement, refrain from the looting attitude on the street.

Up in Kansas the man who looks into improprieties among the questionable downtown resorts, has directed his attention to the so called "society" gatherings. Some think he is headed toward Waco club dances.

A household novelty is reported from one of the Newport cottages. This is that, as the front door opens, a music box within its panel gives sweet airs of welcome. We like the idea.

The year book of the Austin Avenue Methodist Missionary society calls for meetings all during the year. The

monthly social sessions continue as well as the business meetings during the hot period.

The many home friends will read with interest the notes from the travelers' experiences given us by Mrs. Nell Jurnay Pape.

When friends come, especially those who have formerly lived here, do telephone the News of their arrival. This is not for newspaper publicity so much as for the pleasure of the visitors and those of the old friends who may be pleased to show them some social attention.

How kindly society is taking to the slender bush this season! These are noted before many doors, and their full blossom is quite pleasing. Besides, it is the patronage of our own Southland product. We here may not note, but the visitor from the North enjoys all these typical sights.

The members of the Henry Downs chapter are reminded that there will be a call meeting at the library on Friday morning to arrange the program for flag day.

During their revival, the women of the Austin avenue Methodist church have been holding cottage prayer meetings.

Had any one thought of a victrola garden concert as an informal way of entertaining during the sizzling days?

Society Personals.

Mrs. J. P. Boone of Wichita Falls is a Baylor commencement guest of her mother, Mrs. G. W. Randall, West Austin.

The Misses Helen Higginbotham and Fannie Vickers of Dublin have attended Baylor finals as the guests of Miss Hazel Spencer, Fourteenth and Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Naman are ar-

riving today from Oklahoma City. They will spend the summer in the Naman household on North Fifteenth.

Mrs. R. W. Higginbotham, also Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sinclair of Dublin, are with Captain and Mrs. Horace Smith, Seventeenth and Morrow, for the Baylor university closing.

Mrs. W. H. Bagby is on a return visit from Baylor to her mother, Mrs. M. D. Herring on Herring avenue. Miss Louise Webb of Albany is with Miss Minnie Taylor, on South Fourth for a few days.

Miss Gladys Sedwick is down from Albany, at present spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Forest Goodman, Bell's Hill.

Mrs. Pat Hopkins with Miss Geraldine Hopkins of Washington street left on Wednesday for the east.

Mrs. G. H. Jackson of North Twelfth reached home on Wednesday. She had been in Dallas.

Mrs. Fred Meyer of North Twelfth is leaving with the last of the week for a few days with relatives near Gatesville.

Among the late week departures will be that of Mrs. Homer Wilson, of North Twelfth. She goes to Austin.

Mrs. J. W. Bondurant is over from Taylor, for a visit to her mother, Mrs. John Moore on South Fifth.

Mrs. Frank Frazier will be down from Morgan late this week to spend a few days with her mother, Mrs. Ellen Adams on Herring avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Gooch with Mrs. Mitchell from Austin, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gooch, Eighth and Baylor.

After a month at home, Miss Beula Duncan is now on her return trip to New York city.

Mrs. R. B. Dickey of Dallas was the Wednesday guest of her sister, Mrs. Balfour Nettles on North Fourteenth.

Skating Rink

Cotton Palace Grounds

Just to Right of Entrance

Special Attention

Given Beginners Every Morning and Afternoon

Positively No Beginners Tuesday and Friday Nights

COUPLES ONLY

FINE HARDWOOD FLOOR

Best Music. Everybody Come Out.



IF YOU CAN WALK

YOU CAN LEARN TO SKATE

WACO MORNING NEWS

Published every morning by News Publishing Company.
W. F. Hobby, President
Edwin Hobby, Vice President
E. R. Smith, Secretary
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The Morning News should be delivered throughout the City of Waco by 6:30 a. m., and subscribers failing to receive the paper at this time will confer a favor by phoning the circulation department, both phones 1132, and a copy will be sent by special messenger.

TRAVELING AGENTS.
Following are the traveling agents of The News who are authorized to solicit and receipt for subscriptions, advertising, etc.: J. A. Oliver, W. M. Hyatt, W. H. Byrd.

VERACIOUS UNC. JUDD.

How is it?
Don't come to pass
That Houston can
Have natural gas
Hold still a moment!
Do not stir!
Beside what we are
Giving her?

—Judd Mortimer Lewis, in Houston Post.

Since, "Uncle" Judd,
We quite agree
With that last coup-
Let, note that we
Call you "veracious"—
And we won't
"Hush" you on your
Use of "Don't."

Fire Sunday in a Hickman, Ky., motion picture hall destroyed \$40,000 of property but—those attending the exhibition were negroes and escaped without injury. The conclusion is all that will concern those who are making the same attempt to dodge the inevitable.

Huerta recently spoke of his "honor as a soldier"—and now the senate's pompous ones feel that the lobby probe reflects on their honor; but we are unwilling to go to the length in commenting on the senators' sentiments that we want to in noticing Huerta's drivel.

And now the good old seniors through the land are beginning to sing, "Thy sons will ne'er forget"—a promise we hope they will make good when the alumni treasurers in later years call on them to remember the alma mater.

Vice President Marshall's Sunday addresses in West Virginia were "The Man of Galilee" and "The Citizen Who Makes for Righteousness"—two discussions on the same theme, in other words.

Every little hour will have four little senators all its own to tell what they know of the meaning of the lobby movement. It may be the inquiry will develop some biographical facts not listed in "Who's Who."

National banks in Texas are enriched by \$454,000 but newspaper men will not throw up their hats (except editorially). National banking laws are very strict in the matter of collateral, and linked security.

"I stand for justice," says Japan. "Answer, shall I have it?" As far as we are concerned Japan is welcome to justice in huge globes. But this is California's racket.

The commander of the Huerta garrison in Matamoros smiled when he read Blanco's demand of surrender—but Blanco is some successful last-laughter himself.

It appears that while Texas slumbered and her legislature slept the managing editor was made a notary public—and he actually wants business therefor, therein and thereunto.

Amid commencement praises and plaudits here is a thought:
No man is indispensable—nor I, nor Caesar, nor Alexander; the world will go on.—Napoleon I.

Admiring Mr. Wilson's methods, we nevertheless feel some curiosity as to what Mr. Roosevelt would do were he handling this tariff lobby business.

The meeting of the Bulgarian and Serbian premiers on the frontier will either start something or settle something.

NO SENSATIONS WANTED.

None who has genuinely the desire that the administration shall put through its avowed plan of tariff revision as fully and speedily as can be done over nondemocratic opposition in the senate, regrets that the senate committee's inquiry into the behavior of the lobby antagonistic to that plan is at the outset developing no sensations. We hope the inquiry will continue in this manner. Its early hours have revealed very little for certainly we all agree with the view of those senators who declare it is perfectly legitimate for the opponents of the Underwood measure to present their arguments to individuals and the committees of congress. This is lobbying, as the term is generally taken, of course; but it is neither "insidious" nor improper; nor, it would seem, has it been detrimental for there has been no evidence that the objections of even those Democratic senators dissatisfied with certain features of the bill have been weighted by the doings of the third house in Washington. The president did well in calling attention to the maneuvers of the lobby, if he considered these were instrumental in influencing members against the legislation he so earnestly desired, by improper methods. But for the senate's credit and for the sake of a more pacific and zealous attitude toward the bill on the part of its majority, it is greatly to be desired that investigation of Mr. Wilson's statement be most matter of fact. No sensations are wanted, facts are; the issue is too great and the need therein too pressing to permit of attempted exploitation of personal connections and interests unless it shall appear these are at work as real influences against the tariff measure. The nation wants the great task performed sanely and reasonably.

If it be true that baseball already interferes with business there is something radically wrong with both. No—don't "give up business."

A "SHOWDOWN" IS ASKED FOR.

Testimony taking by special commissioner is on in the suits Mr. Attorney General Looney brought to court from Texas the Magnolia and Caltanica oil companies, to exact millions of fines from these concerns of big payrolls, to exact millions in fines from the Standard Oil interests of the East, to exact millions in fines from Texas and widely-known Easterners who are officers of the Texas and Standard companies—under petition in ouster against the Texas companies and under allegations that Texas and foreign corporations and the officers and directors of both have, since the year 1900, been "violating the anti-trust statutes of this State." This is the first step in the actual prosecution of the celebrated causes—the State's latest foray into the limitless field of business-attacking litigation exploitable under our loose list of corporation "Don'ts."

We judge public opinion consensus, as expressed by press comment and communications to the press, does not favor this litigation. Certainly there has been a deal of disfavor for the manner in which the suit was brought and the circumstances of its bringing—the friendly legal arrangements in the home town court of the attorney general. There will be fat fees of court to all concerned in the State's behalf. There will be great outlay to the business interests and parties defendant. Discussion of this matter has been vigorous and straightforward in the press of Texas. Our own opinion strongly disapproves this new blow at big business in Texas; this latest factor of discouragement, as we view it, to the investment of outside capital in big enterprises of Texas; this further evidence that big business in Texas cannot be considered "settled" until the law department at Austin has a crack or two at the modus operandi; this renewed assurance by the behavior of those in power that the shibboleth of "political peace" is words, words, words—nothing more—and that too often in Texas political unrest enmeshes the nonpolitical conduct of purely business concerns; that there can be no business peace while our State politics foment perennially. We have a curious idea of the prepossessions of candidates for high State office, here in Texas; a sadly curious idea.

But all these things we have written and discussed and detailed before, and there is neither pleasure nor profit in this iteration. We do repeat, however, our hope that the serious litigation now actively under way will be pushed to a finish; to an actual judgment of court, a verdict, on the allegations in the petition. Again we express the hope there will be no compromise in money payment offered by defendants or proposed by the State. This issue should be thrashed out to the limit, for all time. It will cost heavily, but the cost is justified since the

suits, whether justified or not, have been brought. Texas wants to know if these men and these big businesses sued so heavily by the State, prosecuted for evasion by the State, have violated its anti-trust laws; have sought to stifle competition; have sought to create and maintain a monopolistic trust in Texas either with or without the corporate connivance of the Standard, with or without the Standard's own money.

For a great many in Texas believe there is, and latterly has been, more competition in the oil business than ever before. It is reported out of Corsicana that "the State has not yet shown its hand." Those to whom the bringers of these suits are answerable ask that there be a showdown at the proper time. There has been flourish enough. Let there be no flourish. An attempt to put out of Texas two of its biggest wage-paying enterprises is in the working. Let the attorney general prove his allegations or disprove these suits, with as little delay as possible. We hope there will be no alternative, no intermediate course.

Texas asks a showdown. Have these defendants violated the laws of this State? No other question can be dragged in. The vast majority of the people of Texas don't care a pin for all the proof in the world that individuals interested in Standard oil are also financially interested in the Texas companies defendant. Have there been combination, conspiracy, attempts to monopolize the oil business in Texas by these defendants, any or all? To destroy the companies calling themselves "independent"? No other question can be dragged in. Legally, as we consider it, the fact that owners of Standard stock also may own Magnolia or Corsicana stock, or that these companies may have connected interests, has no more to do with actual attempted violation of the Texas law forbidding monopoly than it has to do with the conduct of those responsible for this prosecution.

Texas asks a "showdown." Proof or dismissal of those allegations that have to do only with conduct violative of our laws.

"FIRE CAR RUNS WILD."

By all means, let Commissioner Del. line investigate that midnight diversion on Austin avenue—but let there be no "goat."

"PERTURBATION" UNWARRANTED

Let not the women's political union of Houston be "perturbed" overmuch for that the good, the reverend Dr. Jacobs of their First Presbyterian church was unable to associate in his capable mind equal suffrage with motherhood. All the clerics in Christendom to the contrary notwithstanding, there is an high day in woman to guard and serve the home and society from without as from within the home. It is surprising that intelligent women still give too much heed to these claims that participation in the making of good government is incompatible with decent domesticity. It is almost queer that some few apparently intelligent men, men who must be more or less publicists in the very nature of their work, insist on voicing an opinion of woman's mentality so obviously depreciative; they warn her she cannot read her newspapers in her home, perhaps attend a meeting whereas distinguished men speak on the merits of men and measures, then go to the polls and spend five minutes casting her ballot free of corruption and petty bribing, without "neglecting" her children. They overlook the keystone fact in their diatribes—that new conditions call for new methods. Their mothers were good mothers; today's mothers are good mothers with a very different order of things that calls for the exercise of their goodness. In, or is not, good women's effort needed toward correcting those things without the home that make for danger to the home? Leave that to the men? Well, the fact that the effort is needed now more than ever before does not lend an encouraging aspect to the record—and let it be kept in mind the men and women who are the real leaders in the American suffrage crusade are as broad-minded, as well taught, as keenly informed as the most ardent of its condenners: Colonel Roosevelt, Dr. Shaw, Miss Adams, say.

Houston appears to abound in these gentlemen who deny the equal suffrage movement; Texas notables who must be somewhat shy on newspaper reading, for certainly they rarely give heed to the personnel of the national movement's directory. The president of the Rice Institute not so long ago, we recall, arrayed cradle, cloister and campus for women against caucus, counsel chamber and campaign clamor. The artistic alliteration was successful, among a certain following, in hiding the absurdity, or weakness, of the contention that education and motherhood were out of the question for women exercising a political right. In the Houston minister's denuncia-

tion of this movement is no warrant for perturbation among its leaders in Texas. There are too many sound arguments from intellectual men and women, these days, to the very contrary. One, for instance, may read with profit and give thought to the letter Martha Wentworth Suffern, of New York, had in The Times lately, replying to the request of another thoughtful woman to be told by some "well-informed person" "whether the home has been destroyed in the states and countries where the women are and have been for some time in possession of the vote, and whether the morals of the country, or of the women, have suffered as a result." She elects to let Congressman Edward T. Taylor of Colorado reply, "after a public service of twenty years under equal suffrage," and quotes him thus "as regards the home and its probable destruction."

"The home is largely the community, and the city or town full of people is the larger family of woman-kind. A woman cannot merely stay at the home. If she has a clean house it is necessary to have clean streets. To have clean streets it is necessary to elect a clean mayor. The same may be applied to all municipal officers and to school boards and health boards. In fact, all government today is in a certain sense merely housekeeping on a large scale. For some parts of the housekeeping the men may always remain better qualified than women. In other parts of it women will always remain better qualified than men. But it takes both men and women to make a home."

"Equal suffrage in Colorado has made a new and powerful community of interest in the home, and it is a good thing for the women of the home and for the home itself. The responsibility of voting does not for a moment divert feminine attention from home duties. In fact, it accentuates woman's place in the home by giving her an important place in its protection."

"Ninety-nine per cent of the women in Colorado take no more time in politics than to attend probably two or three political meetings every two years and go to the polls on election day to cast their vote. The women of Colorado, generally speaking, do not spend 1 per cent of the time in political matters that they spend in social duties. It takes a Colorado woman on ten or fifteen minutes away from her home to cast a vote. But during those few minutes she is wielding the most tremendous power any woman ever had on this earth for the protection of her home and the homes of all others."

Replying to the question as to whether the morals of women will suffer if they vote, Mr. Taylor further gives his opinion as follows:

"There is no place on this planet where women are more womanly, more modest, more charming, or more attentive to their home duties, or better wives or mothers, than they are in Colorado. In fact, we know that the broadened influence which the ballot has given them has very largely tended to enhance the very virtues and charms which distinguish true womanhood."

The time is ripe for the paraphraser again to suggest that Beveridge, not Norris, should direct the fight against the coffee "trust."

ALFRED AUSTIN.

Those who preceded the late Mr. Alfred Austin in the honor of being named poet laureate of England were great poets; some might almost call them great men—it is not unfitting to call Tennyson great. They wrote greatly on great themes. Comparisons apart, it is no faint praise to call Austin a good poet, and it is quite the truth to adjudge him a good man, but not as good a poet. Too often, his verse is little better than indifferent; but few of his poems are strong. And there have been not infrequent expressions by both English and American critics and writers not indistinctly of Austin for such a distinction. There were greater Englishmen and writers of finer, firmer poems who might have been chosen—one thinks of Keats, in this regard. The tribute to Austin dead may be only that which might have been paid him while he lived—praise of his patriotism and his loyalty to the Queen who named him to this place and his occasional plan for strengthened bulwarks of the nation's defense. Austin sometimes essayed a poem on the need of might. Tennyson always pleaded for the national strength that is in national and social righteousness.

Perhaps, there are Tennyson and Tennyson, just as there are Boston girls and Boston girls. In the average instance, however, if her Texas dinner companion had the price—no, that won't do; it is not to be presumed, is it? that a Boston girl would be in the company of a Tennyson who did not have the price.

The Epitaph on Tennyson.
The Charleston News and Courier asks: "What would happen to a lioness girl if she found that her companion at a dinner party was a man from Texas? She would have a rattling good dinner ordered, for one thing.—Houston Post."

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SLANDERED.

"Observer's" narrative of the plot and the murder of Madere and Suarez, published in The Tribune, is a careful, dispassionate account of the establishment of the Borgie crew of assassins now asking the United States government for recognition." is the Chicago Tribune's introduction of an editorial on "The Truth About Waco."

It is, we think, possible to slander even an assassin. It would hardly occur to us to compare in method the Borgie household with the collection of common killers operating in the capital no less than in the rebel-infested districts of the neighbor country. True, lust for wealth and personal power moved also the atrocious deeds of Rodrigo and Leandra and Calan, but they were the rulers, not the subjects; they lived in the murder era of the fifteenth century, not in the "peace" and moral time of the twentieth; usurpation was but an incident of

their ravaging, not the goal of it. Unlike the slayers of Dr. Madere, they did not seek to destroy the rightful government of their nation—they ordered life and death only as tyrants, not as traitors.

The rulers of the Mexican nation were shot in the back after the world had been promised they would be protected. It was rough work; the Borgie business was most delicately performed. A successful politician must be brainy; your modern assassin-traitor needs only a bullet or a knife blade. There is much that is picturesque in the poisoned cup or glove or cane; in the shot from hiding there is only stupid, revolting brutality.

TO OUR NEIGHBOR.

Our hearty congratulations to the Waco Semi-Weekly Tribune, its writers and its managers. Volume XIX, Number 1 in itself explains the growth of our neighbor to this goodly age. May the nineteenth year of its splendid service to Central Texas be but the first of many years of renewed prosperity and deserved friendship for it in the great region wherein it circulates.

Texas Viewpoints

Avon, Elliott.
An officious Kansas preacher meeting a man by the name of Elliott told him that his son had been drinking. The tale was false. Elliott told his son's wife, who told her husband, who soundly whipped the preacher, who now believes that a long tongue is as dangerous as a strong drink.—Redland Herald.

More so. A strong drink affects only the celebrator over whose tongue it passes, but a long tongue affects talker and talkee and not infrequently the talkee's kummen and clannemen and tribesmen—of such has been the beginning of deadly feuds; and the talker's boomerang never fails to boom. This Elliott, like to that other Elliott, apostle to the Indians, who believed in talking to, not of, those he sought to save (unlike the Kansas dominie) also found it salutary "rise and smite" when grave injustices had been done him.

You Never Can Tell.

Be an athletic girl and more immaune to sentiment unless you are sure you can handle yourself better than many young ladies of today in affairs of the heart.—Center Champion.

Is it really any protection, any assurance of wise judgment, in the disposal of the feminine heart? We don't know, and are asking for information simply because the advice recalls a divorce case we had the misery of reporting, years ago—a very pink case and reports eagerly desired by the public—wherein libellant for years before marriage had been a paragon of the tennis court, cowering the tea-cups; a witch of the golf course, cowering gum chomping; a marvel of the breakers perilous, abounding beach posing; a great walker, rider and skater, a raffish but no shrew. And she married a trowered shrimp. And this is just a modern instance. Can it be said love is blind only, in such a case—or is he also paralyzed?

Horvath, the senate of the United States has accepted to a considerable degree the position of master over other departments of government. It could and did dictate to both the house of representatives and the president. Back of the senate stand the inviolable government—the powerful force that dominated the great affairs of the nation through control of legislative bodies that chose United States senators.

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According to the federal constitution, all bills for raising revenue must originate in the house of representatives. The aim of the framers of the constitution was to make the popular branch of congress the prime factor in the formation of revenue-raising measures, those the money must come from the people, who choose by direct vote the members of the lower house. For years, however, the senate has been the dominant factor in legislation of all kinds.

In fact, all tariff acts have originated in the senate. But in recent years the real nature of the measure has been determined by the house. This is true not only of the present tariff act, but of the tariff act that was passed when Cleveland was president, elected upon the issue of tariff reform. The senate of Cleveland's day, under the leadership of German, representative of the inviolable government, prevented the carrying out of the plan upon which the Democratic party went into power.

Apparently the national house of representatives, with the aid of President Wilson, has taken back the primary in revenue matters that is given to it by the constitution. The house has passed a tariff bill, popularly known by the name of the Wilson Underwood bill. The senate is now endeavoring to prevent the bill from becoming a law, and the house majority that it must pass the measure without material change. Despite its winning, the indications are that the senate will do so.

The adoption of the seventeenth amendment to the constitution, providing for the direct election of senators by the people, has brought about a transformation in the attitude of the senate toward the public and toward other departments of government. The senate fear that the president, as a popular leader, will cause their defeat when they go before the people to seek re-election, unless they assist in making out his tariff policy.

In their new-born fear, it may be that the senators are exhibiting more timidity than is either necessary or wise. They are not supposed to surrender all their independence. It is a logical sign, however, that the senators realize they are to be subject to a greater measure of popular control than they have been in the past.

without number but with less reason and so reasoning at all. O'Connor, a fine shrew, at least had enduring evidence to work on; while Pitt of Boston "carries his" recently acquired quins of a crystal conscience and pangs of a pure cerebration to the extent of insisting on a revision of operative interpretations and becomes a censor of real literature. An O'Connor who is a police sergeant may not be blamed for a sense of disproportion as lively that he concludes to leap to fame by the same means his distinguished compatriot castaway breaks into the social comedy. Was Mr. O'Connor as easily shocked in his roundman days? What strange, eventful things he must have seen—in Chicago.

Are You Making Good?

(J. R. Worden, in the Business Philosopher.)

In the game of making good there's a time limit.

When we were 17 the future to us was a world unexplored, with time unlimited.

But at 37 or 47 our perspective has changed.

We look into the future through wiser eyes and are startled—time has acquired boundary lines.

We look back at opportunities lost—at things done which we ought not to have done—things that stand as which we ought to have done—at long hours and well meant labor which proved fruitless.

And it shows in our score.

We stand at the crest of the hill—the game is half over—to win we must capitalize the future with experience gathered from the past.

But we cannot afford to put off till tomorrow.

We cannot afford to miss even one opportunity.

There is a limit—a time limit—and every day, every hour, every minute is reducing just that much our chance of rolling up a good score in the game of making good.

We can't afford to go through the year not knowing whether we are winning, playing even or going behind.

A year is 365 precious days—1,752 hours—the best days and hours of our life—and we can't cost them back.

If we are losing we want to know touched by the loss. Tomorrow we can "change the trap."

And next week we want to know how much we profited by the change.

If we investigate we find that a large percentage of all failures are due, not to lack of ambition, ability or hard work, but rather to each man's ignorance of the actual condition of his own particular business.

Further investigation convinces us that the great majority of small retailers are capable, hard-working business men, working in the dark, waiting for the end of the year to find out if their score has gone up or down in the game of making good.

But we find the man who is making a "hill"—the man who knows his score—is the man who knows his own business, who installs a proper accounting system, the man who knows which clerk deserves a raise and which should be fired, who knows which lines should be discontinued and which pushed.

He is the man who knows this week what he made last week.

He is managing.

We have the same opportunity.

What he is doing we can do; we have the same ambition, ability and energy.

But we must be up and doing; we've reached the crest of the hill, and— in the game of making good— There's a time limit.

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THE JAPANESE SITUATION.

Japan's Own Attitude.
The Chronicle, published at Kobe, one of the Japanese ports, says it is not without significance in the present agitation over California's new land laws, that Japan has always set her face inflexibly against the ownership of land by foreigners. Even a powerful bill introduced as late as 1908 to grant a revision of the rights it refused to grant has been repeatedly shelved. It is also to be remembered, in this connection that Japan prohibits the employment of foreign laborers, and prohibits foreigners from engaging in agricultural pursuits. On the other hand, the land policy of America is, as expressed the other day by another Japanese newspaper, "liberal beyond the wildest dreams of the Japanese. There are no restrictions against foreigners buying or leasing land, and America is even willing to allow them to cultivate land by any foreigners who care to indulge in it."

The case standing as it does, the Kobe Chronicle finds it difficult to see upon what grounds the Japanese ambassador at Washington can make protests against the action of California. "The protest abroad as to American land laws is in the nature of a bluff, for if the American secretary of state were to ask 'What is the policy pursued in Japan with regard to the ownership and the cultivation of land by foreigners?' the Japanese ambassador would have some difficulty in replying. The spirit of a foreign office official published recently is more pessimistic than is usual in utterances of the sort, but substantially defines the hopelessness of Japan's position. The "no room" theory has come back on Japan rather badly. Had she adopted the same policy for reciprocal negotiations there would be something to offer in coming to a compromise; but she has not; she has pursued the narrowest possible land policy, with the result that, confronted with a narrowing of America's land policy, she finds that there is "no room" for reciprocal negotiations. She is held with Count Kuma's petard.

"Whether it is wise or liberal, or even just, of California to take these measures, which, as President Wilson says, directed against the Japanese, is another matter. The point is that some very angry remarks to make on the subject, complaining that every quarrel during the last twenty years has been of American manufacture. But this is profoundly not a national quarrel at all, but merely a question of the interpretation of the treaty which American statesmanship must answer to Japanese public opinion for the peculiarly short-sighted policy which has consistently denied to foreigners rights which could never have been used except in a trifling degree, and so left Japan without a single ally in the world against the abolition of privileges which are vital to hundreds of thousands of her nationals abroad.

"The Kikumoto is possibly quite right as to the economic value of the Japanese in California, and their commendable civic qualities. It is likely, too, that were they left alone in a restricted possession of the land they acquire they would in a generation be good Californians and forget their Japanese origin. But these are matters in which only the Californians have any right to judge, and the Kikumoto is the man who is making out in both houses of the legislature by describing it as the track of a labor force.

"If the omissions in the treaty which leave Japan dumbly impotent in the face of California's exclusionary were deliberately made, they can only have been by Japan, with an eye to the continuance of the domestic policy to which she has always persistently clung."

Japan's Land Laws.

(Indianapolis News.)
The following laws—promulgated April 13, 1913, relating to foreigners' rights to own land in Japan—have been computed by Roy Tachibana, a Japanese living in this city:

Article 1. Foreigners domiciled or resident in Japan and foreign juridical persons registered therein shall enjoy the right of ownership of land provided that the land is situated in which they belong such rights is extended to Japanese subjects and Japanese juridical persons; and provided further, in case of foreign juridical persons, that they shall obtain permission of the minister of home affairs in acquiring such ownership.

The foreign provisions shall be applicable only to foreigners and foreign juridical persons belonging to the countries to be designated by imperial ordinance.

Article 2. Foreigners and foreign juridical persons shall not be entitled to enjoying the right of ownership in land in the districts:
(1) Hokkaido.
(2) Formosa.
(3) District necessary for national defense.

The districts coming under No. 4 of the preceding paragraph shall be designated by imperial ordinance.

Article 3. In case a foreigner or a foreign juridical person owning land comes to be capable of enjoying the right of ownership in land, the ownership of such land shall accrue to the State within a term of 5 years.

In case a foreigner by reason of losing his domicile or residence in Japan, or a foreign juridical person, on account of withdrawing his business establishment or office from Japan, ceases to be capable of enjoying the right of ownership in land, the period mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be five years.

If any land owned by a foreigner or a foreign juridical person is situated within the districts designated under the paragraph of the preceding article, or is hereby, for some reason, and it is, consequently, the ownership of such land accrues to the State, the damages thereby caused to the former owner shall be compensated.

In case of failure to arrive at an accord with regard to the amount of compensation mentioned in the preceding paragraph, a suit may be brought before an ordinary court of justice.

The State Forever.

"Believe Me"

There is no common-sense reason why you should be without appetite—why you suffer distress after eating—why your liver and bowels should be inactive. Try

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

It will help you overcome all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ills.

GET A BOTTLE AT ONCE.

MANY TO ATTEND WEIR HEARING

Number of Army Officers and Men Are to Testify in Alleged Theft Case.

Houston, June 4.—The federal building in this city will resemble the administrative structure of an army post tomorrow, when United States Commissioner A. L. Jackson resumes hearing of the application of Lieutenant Joseph L. Weir and his wife, Mildred Dearmond Weir for discharge, from custody upon charges of the theft of dresses from the quarters of Captain and Mrs. Josephus S. Cecil at Fort McKenzies, Wyoming, early last year.

More than a score of army officers, including Cecil, have been summoned at the instance of the Weirs, to testify in their behalf and substantiate their sworn allegation that it is a case of "persecution and not prosecution."

Among the witnesses summoned is Lieutenant John S. Sullivan, who is alleged to have been sent by Captain Cecil to Weir with a proposal to drop the entire matter if he, Weir, would pay Cecil \$1000 and resign from the army.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Weir in other hearings have been accompanied by brother officers with whom he continues daily on duty in the Eighteenth infantry.

Army authorities, he charges, were long ago investigated this entire matter and no action, he says, ever has been taken by them adverse to him. No action, it is said, has been taken on the application by Captain Cecil filed with General Carter, requesting a transfer from the Eighteenth infantry to the Twenty-ninth infantry, now stationed at New York posts.

Governor and Senator Canceled.

Chicago, June 4.—Governor Dain and United States Senator J. Hamilton Lewis were penalized by the Cook county tax assessors for failure to turn in schedules of their personal property. Each now stands on the tax books as possessed of \$2000 in personal property. The penalty of 50 per cent brings this to \$4500 each, on which the tax will be about \$67.50, of which about \$22 is penalty tax.

Alleged Counterfeiters Caught.

Clarksville, Texas, June 4.—Sheriff Brackeen and District Attorney Lipscomb returned this morning from the Red river bottoms 20 miles northeast of Clarksville, where they arrested four men on a charge of counterfeiting. The officials brought back what they claim is a complete crude outfit used by the alleged counterfeiters, including heater, ladle, molds and a number of counterfeit dollars.

"Are you sure that you're able to support my daughter, and provide her with everything she wants?" "I am." "Lucky dog! I can't."—Detroit Free Press.

Hill's Business Colleges

Dirt has been broken for our new, elaborate and modern building. It will be three stories with steam heat, and will be luxuriously equipped with new furniture. It will not be equalled by another school in the South in up to date counting rooms and elegant appointments throughout. Our teachers have had practical experience in the counting house; we want to march to the new building with 250 students. Will you be one of the number? Address R. H. Hill, Pres., Waco, Tex., or Little Rock or Memphis.

Attend the Great Cotton Convention Dallas, July 10-11

It is expected that many thousands of people from all parts of the South who are concerned in a better system for MARKET AND SALE OF COTTON will be in attendance at this convention.

The most vital and important question before the people of the South today is a system for the market of cotton that will bring to the producer the profit that his toil deserves.

This system has been fully worked out by the Southern States Cotton Corporation, and in the acid test of thorough and critical trial it has not been found wanting, because it has already afforded relief to thousands of farmers.

In other words, there is no element of experiment in it. You have only to become identified with the movement—contract your cotton to the Southern States Cotton Corporation and receive in full measure its benefits, which means simply FIFTEEN CENTS FOR COTTON—and nothing less.

DECIDE TODAY TO ATTEND THE SECOND GREAT CONVENTION and get the facts—first hand.

Fair Park Coliseum, July 10-11.

Southern States Cotton Corporation DALLAS, TEXAS

A TRIBUTE TO HENRY

WASHINGTON JOURNALIST DISCUSSES THE WACO CONGRESSMAN.

Has Article in the Independent in Which Chairman of Rules Committee Is Talked About.

In the Independent for May 22, under the caption of "Men We Are Watching" there is an article by "A Washington Journalist" in which Secretary of State William J. Bryan, Senator Simmons and Congressman R. L. Henry are discussed. Of Congressman Henry, the article says:

"All over the country you hear of 'Bob Henry,' of Texas, outside as well as on the floor of the house, interested eyes are fixed on him. He is chairman of the all powerful committee on rules, and the 'mighty three,' who ran the rules under the Cannon administration came no nearer to knowing how, and doing it, than does 'Bob Henry' of Texas, though he has only been at it since the great upheaval. He stands among the foremost of progressive Democrats, and as head of the potent steering committee was directly responsible for the money trust investigation, the shipping trust investigation, the steel trust investigation, and the sugar trust investigation, making remedial legislation possible; while by special rules his committee made it possible to secure the passage through the house of the parcels post bill, the immigration bill, the bill for the publicity of campaign contributions, the anti-corruption bill, the Webb interstate liquor shipment bill, and other measures branded as distinctly 'progressive.'"

"Mr. Henry is a Texan born and bred, valedictorian of his class at the Southwestern University of Texas; a lawyer from the ground up, with the experience of three years as assistant attorney general of the state and as mayor of Texarkana before coming to congress. He has served continuously in congress for seventeen years, and for the last two terms was elected without opposition. He is a little past fifty, but has an almost boyish manner and a frank cordiality indorsed by a low, particularly pleasant voice and smiling face, which are not only disarming, but like yto throw one off his guard who has not noted the firm mouth, the keen eyes and high forehead."

The chairman of the committee on rules is a firm friend of Secretary Bryan and has often vigorously defended the secretary's ideas on the floor of the house, where he is a fearless and defiant fighter. The administration leans on 'Bob Henry of Texas' for some important 'steering' through this Fifty-third congress, and those who know him are convinced that it will not be disappointed.

"Socially Mr. Henry is a charming man to meet. He is not one who is consistently looking for trouble. On the contrary, he has many friends wholly outside of party lines who love the man even while they hate his ideas; and the better one knows him, the more easily he understands the fact."

BUYING AMERICAN AUTOS.

Heavy Increase in Exportation of United States Products.

Washington, June 4.—Heavy increase in the sales of American automobiles and auto trucks in Latin America is reported in reports to the state department made public today. Five years ago the United States sold seventy automobiles to Argentina, fifty-five to Brazil and eight to Uruguay. In four years the total sales of automobiles to all South America has increased from 163 machines, worth \$194,011, to 1611 machines, worth \$1,911,064, nearly ten times as much.

More than half the cars in Buenos Ayres and Rio De Janeiro are of American make. In Buenos Ayres there are more than 300 motor trucks in use, where there were less than 100 in 1910.

These reports bring out the fact that the United States sells to the little republic of Uruguay products valued at three times the amount of those sold to Turkey, and one-half of those sold to China.

Just Say Zu Zu to the grocer man

hand him a nickel and get a magic package direct from Ginger Snap Land. So fresh they crack with a snap. To look at them makes you hungry. So tender they melt in your mouth.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY 5c

**New Texas Law**

Effective July 1, Texas will have a statute bureau of child and animal protection under the enactment of the recent legislature. The bill providing for this follows:

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the governor of the state of Texas shall appoint a State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection from and among the members of the directorate of the Texas State Humane society, which shall be composed of not less than nine nor more than twenty-one members.

Sec. 2. The governor, the superintendent of public instruction and the attorney general shall be ex-officio members of the board of directors of said state bureau.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the said bureau to secure the enforcement of the laws for the prevention of wrongs to children and dumb animals as now defined and as heretofore may be defined by law; to appoint local and state agents to assist in this work; to assist the organization of district and county societies, and to give them representation in the state bureau; to aid such societies and agents in the enforcement of the laws for the prevention of wrongs to children and dumb animals as prescribed by law now existing, or which may hereafter exist; and to promote the growth of education and sentiment favorable to the protection of children and dumb animals.

Sec. 4. Said bureau shall hold its annual meetings on the second Monday in November in each year at the capitol of the state for the transaction of its business and the election of officers, at which meeting all questions relating to child and animal protection in the state may be considered.

Sec. 5. The said bureau shall make an annual report before the first day of January of each year to the secretary of state, embracing the proceedings of the bureau for the preceding year, and statistics showing the work of the bureau and its agents and county and district societies throughout the state, together with such papers, facts and recommendations as they may deem useful to the interests of children and dumb animals in the state, said report to be fully prepared for publication. The secretary of state shall cause the same to be published in pamphlet or book form by the state, under the supervision of the bureau.

Sec. 6. The number of copies of said report to be published shall be not less than 5,000, all of which shall be bound in uniform style, every two years in one volume, and shall be distributed by the secretary of state as follows: Ten copies each to the governor of the state, secretary of state, state comptroller and state treasurer, five copies each to the judges of the supreme court and the attorney general, two to each member of the legislature, one copy to each judge and clerk of district, county and federal courts, one copy to each board of county commissioners, one copy to each newspaper office in the state, ten copies to the State University, state industrial schools and the warden of the penitentiary, two copies to each college of learning in the state, two copies to each of the other state boards and the remainder to the Bureau of Child and Animal Protection.

Sec. 7. If the said humane society shall accept the provisions of this act they shall certify their acceptance of the same to the secretary of state and the state comptroller.

The fifty-four hour law for women, does not become effective until Oct. 1, 1913. The full text of the bill, showing those classes of women to whom it applies, follows:

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. No female shall be employed in any manufacturing or mercantile institution engaged in the manufacture of clothing, shirts, overalls, jumpers or ladies' garments, or any mercantile establishment or workshop or printing office, dress making or millinery establishment, hotel, restaurant, or theater, or telephone or telegraph office or establishment, for more than fifty-four hours (54) during any one week, the hours of such employment to be so arranged as to permit the employment of such females at any time so that she shall not work more than a maximum of ten (10) hours during the twenty-four (24) hour period for one day, provided, however, that at the time of great disaster telephone establishments may work their operators with their consent, a greater number of hours in any one day, than above stated, said operator to be paid not less than double their regular compensation for extra time; provided, this act shall not apply to females who are registered pharmacists; provided, this act does not apply to offices containing a population of 1,000 or less as shown by the last federal census.

Sec. 1-a. No female shall be employed in any laundry for more than fifty-four hours in any one week; the hours of such employment to be so arranged as to permit the employment of such females at any time so that she shall not work more than a maximum of ten (10) hours during the twenty-four (24) hour period for one day, provided, however, that at the time of great disaster telephone establishments may work their operators with their consent, a greater number of hours in any one day, than above stated, said operator to be paid not less than double their regular compensation for extra time; provided, this act shall not apply to females who are registered pharmacists; provided, this act does not apply to offices containing a population of 1,000 or less as shown by the last federal census.

Sec. 1-b. No female shall be employed in any laundry for more than fifty-four hours in any one week; the hours of such employment to be so arranged as to permit the employment of such females at any time so that she shall not work more than a maximum of ten (10) hours during the twenty-four (24) hour period for one day, provided, however, that at the time of great disaster telephone establishments may work their operators with their consent, a greater number of hours in any one day, than above stated, said operator to be paid not less than double their regular compensation for extra time; provided, this act shall not apply to females who are registered pharmacists; provided, this act does not apply to offices containing a population of 1,000 or less as shown by the last federal census.

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Sec. 4. And provided further that the provisions of this act shall not become effective until the first day of October, A. D. 1913.

Those developing oil fields in Texas will be forced to exercise more care in the future. It is now unlawful after July 1 to permit gas wells to run wild. The new law follows:

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That article 7843 of title 134, Revised Civil Statutes of 1911 be amended so as to read as follows:

Article 7843. Any person, copartnership or corporation in possession, either as owner, lessee, agent or manager, of any well producing natural gas, in order to prevent the said gas from wasting by escape, shall within ten days after penetrating the gas bearing rock in any well hereafter drilled, shut in and confine the gas in said well until and during such time as the gas therein shall be utilized for light or fuel or power; provided, that this shall not apply to any well that is operated for oil. Any person violating the provisions of this article shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$300 for each offense to be recovered with the costs of suit, in a civil action in the name of the state of Texas, in any court of competent jurisdiction in the county in which the act shall be committed or omitted, and each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense. Such suit may be brought at the instance of any resident of the state of Texas, without security or liability of cost. The amount of said penalty, when collected, shall be paid one-half into the school fund of the county in which said suit is brought and one half to said person at whose instance said suit shall be brought.

Sec. 2-a. Providing that this act shall not apply to steno-graphers.

Sec. 3. Any employer, overseer, su-

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ERROR LOSES FOR THE NAVIGATORS

DUGUEY'S LOW THROW TO FIRST BASE COST TWO RUNS.

WACO GOES TO FOURTH PLACE

With Two Men on in Eighth and Two Out, Waco's Second Catcher Erv.

TEXAS LEAGUE.

Standing of the Teams.	W.	L.	Pct.
Dallas	28	22	.562
Houston	29	24	.545
San Antonio	28	26	.519
Waco	29	27	.518
Austin	28	28	.500
Fort Worth	25	29	.460
Galveston	25	29	.460
Beaumont	22	32	.407

Dallas, June 4.—Duguey's error in the eighth inning this afternoon let in two runs and gave the game to Dallas and sent Waco back to fourth place. Waco counted twice in the third inning on Carson's triple, errors by Mullins and Marshall and Beck's single. Wilson's three-bagger and Tulio's single gave the locals a run in the fourth. In the seventh the locals scored again on a walk, a sacrifice and Boone's single. In the eighth with two on and two out Marshall rapped one to Duguey, who fielded the ball cleverly but made a low throw to first. Carson took the ball on the bound, but dropped it and the runner was safe. The two runs ahead of Marshall scored on the play.

The score—	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Duguey, 2b	4	1	2	1	3	1
Beck, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	1
McLaurin, 1b	4	0	1	1	2	1
Reilly, c	4	0	1	1	2	1
Boone, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Tanner, ss	4	0	1	2	3	1
Crislow, cf	4	0	1	1	1	0
Carson, 1b	3	1	2	1	0	0
Lehman, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Holmes, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Whitlock, p	1	0	0	0	0	0

Totals	38	2	8	24	10	1
Dallas	38	2	8	24	10	1
Dumars, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Boone, ss	3	0	1	1	0	0
Wilson, 1b	3	1	2	0	0	0
Tulio, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	0
Jackley, 2b	4	1	1	0	0	0
Storch, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Kellerman, 2b	2	2	0	0	0	0
Marshall, c	2	0	0	0	0	0
Mullins, p	2	1	0	0	0	0

Totals 38 2 8 24 10 1
Hit for Lehman in eighth.
By innings—
000 100 150—4
Waco 000 000 000—0
Summary—Innings pitched by Mullins 7, 100 000 000—0. Runners on base, Wilson, Carston, Tulio. Three-base hit, Wilson, Carston. Stolen base, Wilson, Carston, Tulio. Marshall, Tanner, Carston. Struck out by Mullins 4, Carston 1, Holmes 1. Bases on balls, Mullins 4, Carston 1, Holmes 1. First on errors, Dallas 1. Left on base, Dallas 4, Waco 11. Wild pitch, Holmes. Time 1:55. Umpire, Matthews.

San Antonio 3, Galveston 1.	Galveston, June 4.—Eugene Moore, Galveston's big southpaw, made his debut of the season this afternoon and worked against the San Antonio Red Sox for seven innings, allowing but three hits. His support, however, wobbled in the tight places and the visitors won, 3 to 1. Moore appeared to be almost in his old stride. He was replaced in the eighth by Hiett. Hiett was in great form and in control of the support and held off the home team in the ninth.
Score:	AB. R. H. O. A. E.
Moore, 3b	4 0 0 1 1 0
Edwards, ss	4 0 0 0 0 0
McMahon, 1b	4 0 0 1 1 0
Williams, 1b	4 0 0 1 1 0
Holmes, 1b	4 0 0 1 1 0
Reilly, cf	3 1 1 2 3 0
McMahon, 2b	3 1 1 0 0 0
Powers, c	3 0 0 0 0 0
Jordan, c	3 0 0 0 0 0
Stora, p	1 0 0 0 0 0
Hiett, p	1 0 0 0 0 0

Totals	39	1	3	27	11	1
San Antonio	39	1	3	27	11	1
Lemon, 1b	1	1	0	0	0	0
Gray, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Beck, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Stinson, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Kibler, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Pratt, 1b	4	0	1	1	0	0
Shaw, ss	3	0	0	0	0	0
Prize, c	3	0	0	0	0	0
Reynolds, p	3	0	0	0	0	0

Totals 39 1 3 27 11 1
By innings—
Galveston 000 000 010—3
San Antonio 110 100 000—1
Summary—Two-base hit, Collins. Double base hit, Gray. Williams. Double play, Schwab to Reilly to Pratt. Innings pitched, Moore 7. Bases on balls, off Moore 2. Struck out by Moore 2, Hiett 1. Wild pitch, Moore. Left on base, Galveston 4, San Antonio 4. Passed balls, Powers 2. Time, 1:54. Umpire, McKee.

Beaumont, June 4.—Houston's local defeated the Beaumont team this afternoon by taking advantage of the bad break of Pitchers Malloy and Larsen in the fourth inning. In that frame three bases on balls, two hit batsmen and a single followed by a double netted the locals four runs, enough for them to win with. The game was uninteresting, as the players and umpire

GOING FISHING
A CAMPING TRIP
AN AUTO TOUR
All you need is here
W. A. HOLT CO.
1111 N. 1st St. Waco, Tex.

Howell indulged in several verbal scraps. Downey and Swan were fined \$5 each by the umpire.	AB. R. H. O. A. E.
Downey, 1b	4 0 0 1 1 0
Swan, 1b	4 0 0 1 1 0
Williams, 1b	4 0 0 1 1 0
Casey, 2b	3 1 0 0 1 0
McMahon, 2b	3 1 0 0 1 0
Reynolds, c	3 1 0 0 1 0
Swan, p	1 0 0 0 0 0

Totals	25	7	5	27	16	0
Houston	25	7	5	27	16	0
Downey, 1b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Swan, 1b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Williams, 1b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Casey, 2b	3	1	0	0	1	0
McMahon, 2b	3	1	0	0	1	0
Reynolds, c	3	1	0	0	1	0
Swan, p	1	0	0	0	0	0

Fort Worth, June 4.—For six innings today Nolly of the Panthers held the Austin Senators hitless, but in the seventh Melver and James got the spitball for two singles. Fort Worth winning the second of the series 2 to 0. Nolly walked two and struck out six. Lefty Lewis was hit for seven safeties.

Fort Worth—	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Nolly, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	0
McAvoy, 2b	4	0	0	1	1	1
Howard, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Reilly, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Smith, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	1
Eberline, 1b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Kneaves, ss	2	1	1	0	0	0
Kitchens, c	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nolly, p	3	0	1	0	0	0

Austin—						
Babo, c	4	0	0	1	2	1
Roach, ss	4	0	0	1	2	1
Cook, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Melver, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Smith, 2b	4	0	1	2	0	0
Thompson, 2b	3	0	0	2	2	0
Brownlow, 1b	3	0	0	1	0	0
Lewis, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	0	2	24	13	1
By innings:						
Fort Worth	000	110	10x—			
Austin	000	000	000—0			
Summary—Struck out, by Nolly 4						
Base on balls, off Nolly 2, off Lewis 1						
3. Stolen bases, Maloney, Lewis. Time						
1:45. Umpires, Mullaney and Nance.						

Totals 31 2 7 27 10 0
By innings—
Fort Worth 000 110 100—3
Austin 000 000 000—0
Summary—Struck out by Nolly 4. Bases on balls, off Nolly 2, off Lewis 1. Stolen bases, Melver, Lewis. Time, 1:45. Umpire, Mulvaney and Nance.

Yesterday's Results.
Texas League.
Dallas 4, Waco 2.
San Antonio 3, Galveston 1.
Beaumont 7, Houston 1.
Fort Worth 3, Austin 0.
National League.
Chicago 5, Boston 0.
St. Louis 6, New York 4.
Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 2.
Philadelphia 4, Pittsburgh 0.

Where They Play Today.
Texas League.
Waco at Dallas.
San Antonio at Galveston.
Beaumont at Houston.
Austin at Fort Worth.
National League.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Chicago.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
American League.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at New York.

Southern League.
Birmingham at Nashville.
Chattanooga at Atlanta.
All Round Meet at Princeton.
Princeton, N. J., June 4.—Plans have been completed here for the annual all-around championship athletic meet, which is to be held under the auspices of the Princeton Track association on University Field Thursday afternoon. According to Manager McMillan, the meet is open to all comers, and as it is said to have been mentioned by the Amateur Athletic union, any records will be official.

Frank Chance picked up a star young pitcher this season in Ray Kestling, but he was not expected to be such a winner as Schulz, the young southpaw pitcher from Savannah, in the South Atlantic league. Schulz seems to have all the stuff in the world, but is unable to pull through a full game. Last season he won 15 games and lost 12, striking out 215 batters. With all this ability he should pull through safely.

John Sanford Defeat Stanford.
Tulsa, June 4.—The Tulsa University football team today defeated the Stanford University team 5 to 1.

ATHLETICS MAKE IT TEN STRAIGHT

PHILADELPHIA KEEPS UP WINNING STREAK, BEATING DETROIT 14 TO 6.

CHICAGO DEFEATS BOSTON

White Sox Score Three Runs in the First Two Innings and Win 4 to 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Teams.	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	22	10	.688
Cleveland	21	14	.600
Washington	21	15	.583
Chicago	20	15	.571
Boston	19	22	.462
Detroit	18	29	.383
St. Louis	19	31	.380
New York	10	31	.244

Philadelphia, June 4.—Philadelphia won its tenth consecutive game today by easily defeating Detroit 14 to 6. After the third inning changes came fast on both sides. Umpire Ferguson ordered Jennings off the coaching lines in the fourth inning for disputing a decision.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	041	000	001—6
Philadelphia	705	001	102—14
Dubuc, House, Claus and McKee; Wyckoff, J. Bush and Laga, Schlang.			

Chicago 4, Boston 1.
Boston, June 4.—Chicago made three runs in the first two innings today and Boston was unable to hit Cicotte in the pinches. The visitors won, 4 to 1. Three pitchers were used by Boston. Two fast double plays by Cicotte, Weaver and Fournier were timely.

Score—	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	210	000	001—4
Boston	001	000	001—1
Cicotte and Schalk; O'Brien, Foster and Carrigan.			

Washington 3, St. Louis 2.
Washington, June 4.—It required but one inning today for Washington to defeat St. Louis, the final score being 3 to 2. The locals drove Wehman from the box in the third, scoring five runs on five singles, a two-bagger and a triple. Shotton had a perfect day as bat, making a single and working single for four bases on balls.

Cleveland 3, New York 5.
New York, June 4.—Cleveland defeated the Indians today 3 to 5. Chance used four pitchers and Cleveland hit them all hard. Blanding was strong with men on bases. In the second Jackson made one of the longest hits ever seen in New York when he hit a ball over the right field wing of the grand stand.

Brown Vale's Track Captain.
New Haven, Conn., June 4.—George Estabrook Brown of Philadelphia, a junior in the Sheffield school at Yale, has been elected captain of the Yale track team for next year. Brown is a half mile runner and at Cambridge last Saturday defeated John Paul Jones, the crack Cornell runner, at that distance.

Polo Team Is Announced.
New York, June 4.—The American Polo association announced this afternoon the following as the lineup of the American team which will defend the cup at Meadowbrook next Tuesday:
No. 1, L. E. Stoddard; No. 2, Devereux Milburn; No. 3, Foster Keene, back, Malcolm Stevenson.
Edgelyfield Beats McMahon and Gunter.
The Edgelyfield Park baseball team defeated McMahon and Gunter yesterday 7 to 4. It is understood the game will be protested by Manager Gunter.

Heinie Schulz, With Chance's Yankees.
"HEINIE" SCHULZ.

PHILLIES BUNCH HITS, WIN 4 TO 0

PITTSBURG IS SHUT OUT ON THE HOME GROUNDS BY LEAGUE LEADERS.

CAREY MAKES STAR CATCH

Philadelphia Player Prevents Pirate Catcher From Making Home Run by Taking Hard Chance.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Teams.	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	23	11	.676
New York	22	17	.564
Brooklyn	21	18	.538
Chicago	22	20	.524
Pittsburgh	21	21	.500
St. Louis	20	24	.455
Cincinnati	17	26	.395
Boston	14	23	.375

Pittsburgh, June 4.—Philadelphia bunched hits off Camnitz in the seventh inning today and won from Pittsburgh, 4 to 0. Carey made a wonderful catch when he ran far back in left center and speared Killifer's bid for a home run in the web of his glove. He juggled the ball, but grabbed it with his bare hand.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	000	000	400—4
Pittsburgh	000	000	000—0
Alexander and Killifer; Camnitz, O'Toole and Simon, Kelly.			

Chicago 5, Boston 0.
Chicago, June 4.—Good base running coupled with base hits today enabled Chicago to shut out Boston the first of the eastern teams to invade this city, 5 to 0. Overall was in fine form and allowed the visitors only five scattered hits. Rudolph had three bad innings, in all of which the locals scored.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Boston	000	000	000—0
Chicago	301	010	005—12
Rudolph and Whaling; Overall and Archer.			

Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 2.
Cincinnati, June 4.—Cincinnati went into seventh place in the pennant race today by defeating Brooklyn 4 to 3 and Boston losing to Chicago. This is the first time Cincinnati has occupied seventh place since April. Cincinnati hit Curtis hard and had the game won when he was taken out of the box in the fourth.

St. Louis 6, New York 4.
St. Louis, June 4.—St. Louis stopped the New York Giants' winning streak today by free and timely hitting and won 6 to 4. St. Louis' hits were all made in the six innings Mathewson pitched. Wilke was striking. Griner, though hit hard, kept the hits scattered and was effective in all except the seventh inning.

Atlanta Forfeits a Game.
Leaves Nashville to Play Montgomery and Umpire Gives Game to Locals 9 to 0.
Nashville, June 4.—Nashville took the field this afternoon, and as the Atlanta team failed to show up Umpire Rudderham declared the game forfeited to the locals 9 to 0. Atlanta left Tuesday night for Atlanta, having a game scheduled there with Montgomery this afternoon.

Atlanta 2, Montgomery 2.
Atlanta, Ga., June 4.—Rain stopped today's game between Atlanta and Montgomery at the end of the first half of the eighth, the score reverting to even innings with the count 3 to 2. This was a postponed game from last Saturday.

Mobile 7, Memphis 4.
Memphis, June 4.—Mobile outplayed Memphis again today and won their fourth successive game 7 to 4. Parsons' ineffectiveness was the main factor in the defeat of the home team but poor baserunning robbed Memphis of several runs.

Chattanooga 3, Birmingham 7.
Chattanooga, June 4.—Chattanooga defeated Birmingham 3 to 7 today in the hardest hitting game of the season.
Chattanooga 100 040 311—3 14 2
Birmingham 130 020 021—7 13 0
Kroh and Street; Sloan, Thompson and Mayer.

Jones Will Not Run Again.
Itasca, N. Y., June 4.—John Paul Jones, Cornell's great runner and holder of the world's amateur record for the mile run, never will run again, he announced today. He has run during his undergraduate days for the glory of his university, and he will never enter the game professionally.

Happy?—Yes!

My cigar dealer put me next to a fine mild cigar the other day—and say—he has got the right idea—he says, the tasteless "sumatra" wrapper used on

Lawrence Barrett

does not interfere with the fine old Santa Clara Cuban tobacco used in the filler. The O. K. Perfecto shape at 10c straight, hits me for—taste—size and style.

Distributed to the retail trade by

ROTAN GROCERY CO.
Waco, Texas

Suffragette Stops King's Horse In Derby; She Is Badly Hurt; Favorite Loses \$32,500 Purse

Epsom, England, June 4.—Today's race for the derby, the "blue ribbon" of the British turf, was one of the most sensational on record. It was made memorable by a daring militant suffragette outrage, in which a woman was fearfully injured while trying to stop King George's horse, Anmer, when he was running at full speed around Tattenham Corner; by the disqualification for bumping of Craganour, the favorite, after he had finished first, and by the award of the race with its stakes to Abouey, a 100 to 1 shot.

King George, Queen Mary and a large assembly of royalty were witnesses to these exciting incidents. While interest in the classic was at its most tense point, just as the fifteen horses were turning Tattenham Corner into the stretch, a woman rushed out of the dense throng and plunged in front of Anmer and a horse, Agadir.

Apparently she hoped to stop the progress of the race by seizing Anmer's reins and, placing not only herself in danger, but also the two jockeys. The horses were at the end of the string or the consequences might have been more serious. Agadir, ridden by Jockey Earl, passed in safety and unhurt, but the woman managed to cling to Anmer's reins and brought down both horse and rider.

King's Jockey Injured.
Jones, the king's jockey, received injuries necessitating his removal in an ambulance, while the woman was thrown under Anmer's hoofs and was killed.

She was taken unconscious to a hospital, suffering from severe injuries to her head. Suffragette papers are said to have been found in her possession and a suffragette flag was bound round her body. From a card found in her pocket she was identified as Emily Wilding Davison, W. S. P. U. Helper.

Jones, the jockey, suffered from cuts in the head, but his injuries otherwise were not serious. Meanwhile, the race had ended in a close and exciting finish with Craganour, the favorite, proclaimed the winner. Then it became known that an objection had been raised, and after many minutes

of suspense it was announced that Craganour had been disqualified for bumping in the stretch and that the race had been awarded to Abouey, who had made all the running and led, except at the winning post.

It was stated that the owner of Abouey had raised no objection to the winner, but that the stewards of the jockey club had initiated an inquiry. It is almost unheard of for an objection to be raised to the winner of the derby. The last occasion was in 1844. The stewards' decision brought about an extraordinary contrast to the scenes of enthusiasm which had followed the putting up of Craganour's name.

Much Unfair Riding.
If it is said by experts there was a remarkable amount of unfair if not foul riding and this year's derby is regarded as one of the most unsatisfactory in the history of the event.

All previous suffragette demonstrations were thrown into the shade by the sensation caused by Miss Davison's reckless feat. When she was picked up she was seen to have the suffragette colors tied around her waist under her skirt. At midnight the woman was still unconscious in Epsom hospital and the doctors say her condition is critical. Miss Davison's career has been full of excitement. Once she flung herself against a prison stairway as a protest against forcible feeding, and was badly injured.

Mike Murphy Dead

VETERAN ATHLETIC TRAINER, DEAN OF ALL COACHES, PASSES AWAY.

Started as Physical Director of Yale and Has Trained Three Olympic Teams.

Philadelphia, June 4.—Michael Murphy, famous as a developer of athletes, died shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon. Death was due to a complication of diseases. Never a robust man, "Mike" Murphy had been practically dying for the past fifteen years. About eight years ago he was at death's door, but he recovered and was later able to render great service in his chosen calling.

Murphy was born at Natick, Mass., in 1860, and early in life became prominent as a trainer of athletes. He had charge of the American team at three Olympic meets, the last being the victorious team of last year. Many of the best college athletes in America have been developed by Murphy. To his wonderful knowledge of

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THE DILWORTH ABSTRACT CO.

Each day prepares and delivers to satisfied clients more Abstracts than are prepared and delivered on that day by all other abstract companies in McLennan County combined.

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Until September 1, Offices Will Close at 1 p. m. on Saturdays

Office in Basement Court House
Both Phones 59

AN ABSTRACT OF TITLE

is a history of the title to property as shown by the records of the county in which the property is situated. We are prepared to, and do, furnish the most complete Abstract of McLennan County Lands. Our clientage is increasing. Why? There is a reason.

McLennan County Abstract Co.

R. S. Vaughan, Manager. Phones: New 1010, Old 620
519 Washington Street.
Opposite Court House.

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Send us your orders for all kinds of Fly Screening and Fly Traps. The Best Stock in the City.

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Provident National Bank

WACO, TEXAS.

Capital, Surplus and Profits
A Half Million Dollars

SOLICITS THE ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS, and promises careful attention to business entrusted to it.

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Southern Wire and Iron Co., Dallas, Texas

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Commonwealth Bonding and Casualty Insurance Company

R. W. SEAWELL, District Agent, 1704 Amicable.

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THE PROGRESSIVE LAND BROKERS
WE ARE THE HOME BUILDERS
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New Phone 507. Old Phone 218.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS
The Cash Grocery House WACO, TEXAS

Business Chances.

COTTON cleaning, bookkeeping, shorthand, etc., most thorough and comprehensive schoolroom work in Texas. Write for free information, stating course desired. Draughton's Practical Business College, Dept. C-14, Dallas, Texas.

REB PAYNE & HITCHCOCK for anything in real estate. 606 Amicable, phone 1116.

FOR SALE—Greatest bargain ever offered. A money making proposition. First-class pool parlor, located in best part of city. Guarantee a good business. Long lease and cheap rent. Come or write at once if you want a bargain. Vincent Nicols, 315 Austin St.

Educational.

ATTEND FORTH BUSINESS COLLEGE NOW OPEN FOR ALL YEAR. ALSO TEACH BY MAIL.

FREE MUSIC LESSONS, 12 pupils wanted from beginners to fourth grade subjects, for my training school for music teachers, running eight weeks, from June 5. This must necessarily be the highest class of instruction possible, as it is done in the presence of others under my supervision. Tuition free, except \$5 required for music furnished and incidentals. Come to Baylor, third floor library building, only at 4, Thursday, Friday, Saturday. W. B. Schmitt, principal.

SUCCESS SHORTHAND, best in the world, at H. H. Business College, Bay Texas.

Typewriters and Supplies.

WE maintain a free employment department for the accommodation of stenographers and employees. Call on us when in need. Underwood Typewriter Co., 115 South Fifth St.

TYPEWRITERS and supplies; best brands. J. A. Owen & Co., The Other Agent, Sixth and Austin Sts.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in Overalls, Underwear, Socks, etc. at H. H. Business College, 300 Fannie St., HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Patents.

PATENTS—The best place in the southwest for manufacturing patent machinery, novelties, models, patterns and dies. Russell Machine Company, Dallas.

Fire Insurance.

FIRE tornado, accident, health and residence burglary insurance, surety bonds. W. O. Van Wyck, 705 Amicable. Both phones.

"I'll Trade You."

WANTED—To sell or trade for automobile or lands: two registered jacks, weight 250 pounds each; one standard head, and registered station wagon by Dallas News. Carpenter Bros., Troy, Texas.

WILL TRADE interurban tract for house in town. T. D. Mergler, 261 Amicable, both phones 2242.

TO TRADE—500 acres choice prairie land, three miles from town of Columbia, Brazoria county, Texas; black loam soil, for good business property in any North or East Texas town. Address T. R. Hogg, Columbia, Texas.

WANTED—To exchange equity in a house and lot; will take good home or auto; value \$1500; excellent rental property. Address "W," P. O. Box 971, City.

I HAVE a stock of hardware and store building in Travis, Tex., cash value \$2500, which I will trade for Waco residence or income property, on equal value. Warren Mahony, Lott, Tex.

WILL trade for store, 200 acres of land the state of Washington, ten acres in orchard and several hundred acres of choice black prairie land 16 miles from Houston, Texas. H. B. Blaine, Dayton, Texas.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

LOST—The top of bracelet; amber-colored stone, surrounded by pearls; lost Tuesday afternoon somewhere on Austin St., 415 Speight, or 2345 new phone.

LOST—A bunch of boys. Finder return to Gruman, Waco Morning News office, and receive reward.

Furniture.

WANTED—To buy all kinds of bed and furniture. Call on G. J. Burdette, 115 N. 2nd. N. P. 3684.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

FOUND—Accident insurance policy of the Continental Casualty Co. Party can have policy by calling at News office and paying for this ad.

LOST—Fair library glasses, tortoise shell frame, in blue case; lost between 3011 Austin and 34th & Duhan. Return to News office and receive reward.

Boys to Make Long Tramp.

New York, June 4.—A tramp from New York to San Francisco by a company of 25 American Boy Scouts is being arranged by Captain Ernest Galimede, national director of the organization. The start is expected to be made about June 11. Recruits will be enlisted along the way. A military automobile with necessary equipment for encampment will accompany the scouts. There also will be a medical man along to look after the health of the boys.

The \$15,000 school building bond issue recently held at Comanche carried by a nice majority, the vote resulting 173 for and 104 against the issue.

ASKS RECIPROCATION

HOUSTON GRAIN DEALER WANTS ROADS TO PAY FOR TRANSPORTATION DELAYS.

One Commissioner Favors Petition, but Associates Do Not Yet Agree With Him.

Austin, June 4.—W. L. Edmison, a Houston grain dealer, because of delays permitted by several roads in transportation and delivery of freight from point of origin to destination, asks the railroad commission that reciprocal demurrage charges be allowed.

Commissioner Williams believes that the complaint should not only be heard but that roads penalized for failing to deliver the freight within a reasonable time, but his associates have not as yet agreed with him.

Commissioner Decker.

Austin, June 4.—On the railroad commission docket for June are the following cases:

Demurrage notice: Proposed revision of rule 4.

Hardware and saddlery articles: Sweat pads, wire cloth, hand trucks and iron brackets: Proposed readjustment of ratings.

Rough stone, carloads: Proposed readjustment of ratings.

Cotton bale tie buckles, L. C. L.: Proposed readjustment of rates.

Little Rock, June 4.—A local freight on the Midland Valley ran into a south bound passenger train of the Cotton Belt railroad at Clarendon, Ark., this morning. Conductor J. H. Kendall of the passenger train was badly injured externally and internally. Fireman D. H. Daniels was injured slightly, as was D. J. Hicks, a passenger. A misunderstanding of signals is said to have caused the accident.

Galveston Enclosures.

Excursions to Galveston are scheduled for June 7 over the Santa Fe and Sunset-Central. Trains will leave Waco the morning of June 7, returning Monday.

Kellogg More.

W. L. Kellogg, superintendent of motive power of the Katy, headquarters at Dallas, was here yesterday afternoon on an inspection trip.

"Remember it is the early bird that catches the worm." It wouldn't, if the worm wasn't silly enough to be early, too.—Baltimore American.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway.

All trains arrive and depart at the M. & T. station, corner of Eighth and Jackson streets. W. A. Morrow, city ticket agent, corner of Sixth and Franklin streets.

Northbound.

No. 6 Flyer, leaves..... 6:40 a.m.
No. 2, Limited, leaves..... 8:45 a.m.
No. 10, Limited, leaves..... 6:00 p.m.
No. 4, Dal.-Pt. W. local, lvs. 8:10 a.m.
No. 4, Dal.-Pt. W. local, lvs. 2:25 p.m.
No. 10, S.A. local, ar. (term.) 5:20 p.m.

Southbound.

No. 5 Flyer, leaves..... 12:15 a.m.
No. 7, Limited, leaves..... 11:25 p.m.
No. 9, Limited, leaves..... 1:05 p.m.
No. 11, San Antonio local (made up here), leaves..... 7:25 a.m.
No. 3, Local to San Antonio, lvs. 10:45 a.m.
No. 1, Local to Granger, lvs. 10:45 p.m.

Limited Flyer and To the Minute Trains stop only at the larger stations.

Texas Central Railway.

All trains arrive and depart at the M. & T. station, corner of Eighth and Jackson streets. W. A. Morrow, city ticket agent, corner of Sixth and Franklin streets.

Westbound.

No. 22 leaves..... 8:30 a.m.
No. 21 leaves..... 10:50 p.m.

Eastbound.

No. 24 arrives..... 3:30 p.m.
No. 23 arrives..... 7:00 a.m.

Houston and Texas Central Railway.

All trains arrive and depart at the Union Station, corner of Fourth and Mary streets. J. C. Jones, city ticket agent, 111 South Fourth street.

No. 4 leaves..... 7:30 a.m.
No. 3 leaves..... 8:10 p.m.
No. 1 arrives..... 8:30 a.m.
No. 2 arrives..... 8:50 p.m.
No. 3 (to Gadsdenville), leaves..... 11:00 a.m.
No. 4 (from Gadsdenville), leaves..... 8:45 a.m.
No. 3 (from Gadsdenville), leaves..... 8:05 p.m.
No. 4 (from Gadsdenville), leaves..... 8:00 a.m.

St. Louis and Santa Fe.

All trains arrive and depart at the Union Station, corner of Fourth and Mary streets. J. C. Jones, city ticket agent, 111 South Fourth street.

No. 15 arrives..... 10:00 a.m.
No. 16 leaves..... 10:00 a.m.
No. 17 leaves..... 10:00 a.m.
No. 18 leaves..... 10:00 a.m.
No. 19 leaves..... 10:00 a.m.
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MARYLAND SHOTS THE BEST

Armored Cruiser Leads in the Long Range Firing of Big Guns.

Washington, June 4.—The armored cruiser Maryland made the best record in the long-range firing of the big guns recently conducted by the navy. In order of merit were the battleships Rhode Island, Idaho, Virginia, New Hampshire, Michigan and Utah.

Commander Craven, director of target practice, reported today that the performance of the older ships in the competition was particularly gratifying, as they were using older materials and mixed calibers, "thus reflecting great credit on the personnel of the older vessels."

So far as the practice has gone, the old armored cruiser Saratoga, formerly Admiral Sampson's flagship, New York, leads in the torpedo defense firing this spring. She is closely followed by the battleships North Dakota, Maryland and Michigan, all of the older type.

Another old ship, the battleship Idaho, which in former years won the trophy for general efficiency, again leads the list in the returns for all forms of practice, earning honorable mention for Captain William L. Howard and her executive officers.

The Idaho was closely followed by the battleships Virginia, New Hampshire, Michigan, North Dakota and the armored cruiser Maryland, in the order named.

BRIDES TO ESCAPE INQUIRY.

Bridgegrooms Will Have to Toss Health Mark, Is Plan.

Washington, June 4.—With the intention of having the national capital set an example for civil and state governments in the framing of marriage laws, Cuno H. Rudolph, commissioner of the District of Columbia, is at work on a bill which will soon be presented before congress.

Fundamentally, the proposed law would make compulsory the production of a certificate of good health by prospective bridegrooms before the district attorney would issue marriage licenses. While the proposed law has not yet been completely drafted, it became known today that it is not proposed that prospective brides will be forced to submit to its terms.

With the support of Commissioner Rudolph, the National Society for the Promotion of Practical Eugenics, will be organized here next week. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, Mrs. William C. Clegg, Mrs. John Hays Hammond and others, it is said, will be among the charter members.

FOR SUPPRESSION OF OPIUM.

International Congress Will Assemble at The Hague on July 1.

Washington, June 4.—International opium congress will convene at The Hague, July 1, next, and Dr. Hamilton Wright, who will represent the United States, is taking up the question of his mission with President Wilson.

The president has taken a deep personal interest in the opium traffic suppression, regarding it as a striking example of the efficacy of the commission's method of dealing with great international questions.

Practically all the nations of the world interested in the opium traffic will be represented at the July gathering except Turkey. That country heretofore has remained from participation, under apprehension that restrictions would cripple one of its important industries.

As it has now developed that Turkish opium is so high in grade as to be valuable chiefly for medicinal purposes, it is expected Turkey will see fit to adhere to the general agreement.

Old North Church.

(Indianapolis News.)

The recent restoration of Boston's famous "Old North Church" is made the subject of an interesting article in the Churchman. We are told that the worshiper who walks to the church today finds himself in the midst of the "Little Italy" of Boston. The visitor may remember that in the tower hangs the first peal of bells brought to America, and that Paul Revere, who made the famous ride after watching "with eager search the bell tower of the Old North Church," was a member of the first guild of bellringers. The statues in front of the organ were presented by a Captain Gruchy, commander of the privateer, Queen of Hungary, who took them from a French vessel in King George's war. There is a bust of Washington, said to have been the first memorial of the Father of His Country erected in a public place.

Among the many other associations of this historic church is the story that General Garce watched the battle of Bunker Hill from the tower in which the lights for Paul Revere were hung; that the church has a "Vinegar Bible," presented by George II in 1752; that in the tombs below there are buried, among many others, Captain Samuel Nicholson, first commander of the frigate Constitution, and Major Pitcairn, who fell mortally wounded on the field to the boat, on the back of his son, who then kissed the father farewell and returned to his duty.

The plans from which Sir Christopher Wren built St. Anne's, Blackfriars, London, are believed to have been used for the erection of the old church. One of the pews was named the "Bay Pew," for certain "gentlemen of the Bay of Honduras" whose gifts of logwood at various times amounted to many tons. The first organ was acquired in 1736, and the present organ was placed in position in 1752. The organ remains, but little altered. The gallery clock, which in 1726, still kept time. A clock was placed in the belfry in 1752. The famous peal of bells, cast in Gloucester, England, was hung in the tower in 1752. They were rung on the morning of May 19, 1766, on the occasion of the stamp act and upon the surrender of Cornwallis in 1781.

Longfellow's poem is misleading as to the purpose for which the lanterns were hung. They were shown, not to give information to the British, but to inform Colonel Conant and others of Charlestown in order that they might send out express and have a horse ready for Revere in case he was able to get across to Charlestown. An- other messenger, William Dawes, reached them half an hour after the arrival of the mail about whom Longfellow grouped the romantic incidents of that memorable night. From April, 1775, to August, 1775, the church was closed, but in 1776 the deputy chaplain of General Burgoyne's regiment of light dragoons, the Rev. Stephen Lewis, took the oath of allegiance and preached in the church for seven years.

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The first sermon at the opening of the church was preached 139 years ago by the Rev. Dr. Timothy Cutler, who had graduated from Harvard in 1701, and had been ordained a Congregational minister. In 1722 he succeeded to the Episcopacy. The universities of Oxford and Cambridge conferred upon him the first American to be so honored, the degree of doctor of divinity.

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